THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.--27 RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ALL THE WORLD AROUND---GORDON FROM ALABAMA TAKES HIS SEAT---OLIVER-CAMERON SUIT CLOSED--A VERDICT FOR CAMERON---MAYBE A NEW TRIAL.

Committee on Appropriations Report ...$15,000,000, or $16,000,000. Under Head Judicial---Deputy Marshalls and Troops at the Polls Stricken Out---Other Repeals of the Election Law.

BELFORD, OF COLORADO, SPEAKS—THE PRESIDENT MAY YIELD—THE REPUBLICAN PARTY NEVER—COWARDLY NORTHERN DEMOCRATS—THE DEMOCRATS WILL RETIRE IN 1880.

CALL ON CITY OF GLASGOW BANK—FEARS OF A COLLAPSE—FRENCH TROOPS SNOWED UNDER—A NUMBER FREEZE TO DEATH.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 1.—HOUSE.—Atkinson, of Tennessee, has reported on the legislative appropriation bill. It appropriates between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000 (under the head of Judicial). It contains provisions repealing the last clause of section 800 of the revised statutes which applies to the State of Pennsylvania, and sections 801, 820 and 821 of revised statutes, and providing that all jurors (grand and petit) shall be publicly drawn from a box containing the names of not less than three-hundred persons possessing necessary qualifications, which names shall have been placed therein by the clerk of the court and a commissioner to be appointed by the judge, which commissioner shall be a citizen residing in the district, and shall be a well-known member of the principal political party that to which the clerk shall belong. It also repeals sections 2,016, 2,018 and 2,020 and all of succeeding sections down to and including 2,027, and also section 5,522. It also strikes out of section 2,019, words "for purpose of engaging in work of canvassing ballots," and strikes out of section 2,028, words—"or a deputy marshall," and words, "city, town, county and parish." It also repeals section 2,031, except such part of it as relates to the pay of supervisors of elections. It repeals all other sections and laws, authorizing the appointment of chief supervisors of election and special or deputy marshals of elections. The bill was ordered printed and referred to the committee of the whole.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Army Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Belford, of Colorado, against the section forbidding the use of troops at the polls.

Garfield's speech was delivered from manuscript. He declared that in the contest in which Congress was now engaged, the President might yield, but the Republican party never would. He characterized the Democratic party of the North as cowardly and treacherous, and warned the South against relying on it. All that the Republican party asked of the South was respect for the laws of the country. They had been told that the Confederates had crossed the Potomac and seized the capitol, but the Southern pendulum would swing back, and in 1880 the Democratic party would retire to the rear as it had done in the past.

He was followed on the same side by Humphreys, of Wisconsin, who also read from manuscript.

Muldrow, of Mississippi, expressed his astonishment at the means employed by the gentleman from Ohio, Garfield, a few days ago.

There was much feeling manifested in the debate which was further participated in by Steele and Davis, of North Carolina; Hooker, of Mississippi; Carlisle, Kentucky; Hurt, of Ohio, and others.

SENATE.—Gordon appeared to-day for the first time during this session, and took the oath of office. Various bills were introduced.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating $200,000 for the construction of a steel vessel to be used for the disinfection of vessels and cargoes coming from ports supposed to be infected with yellow fever or other contagious diseases.

Pending a motion by Edmunds to take up the resolution heretofore offered by him declaring that the business and interests of the country required that legislation should be confined to the objects for which the extra session was called, the Senate went into Executive session and, upon re-opening of the doors, adjourned.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 1.—The home rulers voted with the Liberals in the division last night in the House of Commons on Sir Charles Dilkes' resolution of censure upon the Zulu war policy of the Government. The Times, which generally supports the Government, says: "All that the opposition maintained was that Sir Bartle Frere had acted unjustifiably, and that the course taken towards him by the Government was indefensible. In this contention, it will, we believe, be the general opinion that they were justified and the Government's numerical victory as a moral defeat. The main question, however, of our course in South Africa remains undetermined and must some day be discussed with the utmost care."

La Liberte, his attacks of the recent government, replies to the protectionist of deputation, and says the government has no right to stand neutral on a great question of the day. A Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "This attitude of government is attributable to the existence of a preponderant interest in the cabinet which paralyzes the intentions of its liberal members."

The Glasgow Bank Trouble.

LONDON, April 1.—The Times commenting on the semi-official announcement that the next call on the city of Glasgow bank share-holders will be for at least 2250 pounds per share. Fears that it is unquestionable that this portends ruin to nearly every share-holder. The first call was only paid in full by holders of 400,000 pounds worth of stock and it is only on these that a further destructive call can be levied. It is doubtful whether this second call can realize the four million pounds which is required, though it would nominally amount to nine million pounds. The Times recommends that the creditors of the Bank accept fifteen shillings in the pound.

Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The debt statement, issued to-day, shows increase of debt for March $892,724.17; cash in the Treasury, $420,787,458.29; gold certificates, $1,630,470.00; silver certificates, $2,326,530.00; currency certificates, $2,768,000.; refunding certificates, $5,597.00; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016.00; fractional currency outstanding, $15,925,662.14; U. S. notes held for redemption of fractional currency, $845,899,100; called bonds not maintained for which 4 per cent. bonds have been issued $208,447,700.00.

Death in a Snow Storm.

PARIS, April 1.—A Batalion, of Zouaves and skirmishers on their way from Aumale to Baghar in Algeria, to relieve the acting garrison, were caught between Sonoke and Soukeltleta on the 28th of March in a snow storm of such violence that it was only with difficulty that the Batalion reached shelter after 19 men had perished with cold and fatigue, 14 others are in a hospital at Boghar, suffering from the effects of the journey.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations. Francis A. Walker, of Conn., to be Superintendent of the Census; Doctors Stephen Smith, of New York city, and T. J. Verdi, of Washington, to be members of the National Board of Health; Horace Austin, now 3rd Auditor of the Treasury, to be Register of the Land Office at Fargo, Dakota.

Simon Cameron Wins the Case.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The argument of counsel in case of Oliver vs Cameron was concluded to-day and the case given to the jury, who after about three hours deliberation returned a verdict for the defendant. There are intimations of a motion for a new trial or appeal to court on points to which exceptions were taken.

CURRENT OPINION.

The Chinese and California.

San Francisco Chronicle.

If there were no Chinese in California its white population would be twice as large as at present and the mercantile business of San Francisco would be three or four times greater than now. Every merchant is directly interested in the adoption of the new constitution, for it will discourage Chinese immigration and largely multiply the number of his customers.

The Animus of the Radical Fight.

New York Sun.

With a Presidential election next year, when extreme means are likely to be employed by the party in power to retain possession, these Federal marshals would be of vast importance, and their number would depend entirely on the discretion of the managers at Washington. They would not scruple to employ tens of thousands of Deputy Marshals, and to enforce at any hazard the most violent penalties by perjured testimony. Hence it is natural the Republican leaders should throw every obstacle in the way of repeal, and seek to deceive the country as to the real issue. But this game will not succeed.

A Tonic for the Aged Senators.

Washington Post.

Those aged Republican Senators, whose days are made dolorous and nights hideous by their awful apprehensions of danger from the Democratic caucus, might with propriety be permitted to attend one of those select gathering of the faithful. They would get a glimpse of a higher plane of patriotism than that to which they are accustomed, and, as a moral tonic, it would operate on them very much like a class-meeting.

They Acted Advisedly.

Baltimore Gazette.

It may be well enough to remind Mr. Garfield that the people had heard all about the wickedness of the Democratic party prior to the time that they entrusted the organization with power. They did it with their eyes open. Mr. Garfield should get up something new.

Personal.

A remarkable presentation of "Pinafore" is soon to be given in Boston with Mr. Myron W. Whitney as Capt. Coacoran, Mr. Tom Karl as Ralph Rackstraw and Miss Adelaide Phillips as Little Buttercup.

The condition of Madame Bonaparte, who is lying very low in Baltimore, is unchanged. She is very weak and appears to have abandoned hope of getting well again. Her death may be looked for at any moment.

The Rev. Dr. De Koven was wealthy and a batchelor. He left $40,000 to Racine college, with which he was connected.

The King of the Belgians has purchased a handsome chateau in the suburbs of Brussels for the reception of the Empress Carlotta.

Ex-Gov. Latham, a millionaire and a man of intelligence, is at the head of a powerful company organized to light San Francisco with electricity.

The Boston Post thinks there isn't a doubt that the Prince of Wales sincerely hopes his august mother may have as good a time in Paris as he has had.

John B. Haskins offers $1,000,000 for the right of franchise to build a surface horse railway on Broadway, New York.

Charlotte Thompson, the actress, owns one of the finest plantations in the South—3,000 acres, near Montgomery, Ala.

Fine Dress Suits.

Made of the best material and in the best style for $28.00, at R. B. Andrews & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

1st. In selecting a lamp, preference should always be given the lamp having the shallowest bowl, as the oil will feed more readily to the burner through a short distance.

2d. To secure the perfect use or consumption of all the oil passing though the wick, and at the same time to avoid smoke, a tall chimney is indispensible to insure a proper draft and flow of oxygen to the flame. If the chimney is too short or draft holes at the bottom clogged, a portion of the oil will be lost, passing off unconsumed.

3rd. A wick well adapted for feeding oil should pass freely through the tube, and must not be too closely woven.

4th. Use Pratt's Astral Oil, warranted safe under all circumstances, is free from smell or smoke and burns in any lamp.

Julius Lewis & Co., sole agents in North Carolina for Pratt's Astral oil.

"Cloud compeller" from over the sea,
Rising like Venus fair and free;
O'er some poet's reverie,
Leopold's "Raleigh Belle" and
"Little Mainee." *

You have only to try one of these delicious clear havana, "Little Dorritt" cigaretts, or one of those "Lone Fisherman" cigarettes at Frank Grundlers cigar and tobbacco headquarters to be convinced that they are really the "most splendid thing out." They are first class really and truly. *

WASHINGTON.

Garfield's Dress Parade Campaign Speech---Crawling around the tombstones of the Bloody Past, like Another "Old Mortality."

An Interesting Resume of Saturday's Memorable Debate in the House.

"A canting crew.
So smooth, so godly, yet so devilish, too,
Who, armed at once with bibles and with whips,
Blood on their hands and scripture on their lips,
Tyrants by creed and torturers by text,
Make this life hell and honor of the next."

Correspondence of the News.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 30, '79.

1880 approaches. Yesterday's debate in the House was a reminder that the great struggle for political ascendancy has already begun. The army appropriation bill was under consideration, and up to the hour that Garfield took the floor, the debate was desultory enough.

The amendment, which elicited a strong and spirited speech from Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, on the day previous, reads as follows:

SEC. 6. That section 2002 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows: "No military or naval officer, or other person engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, shall order, bring, keep, or have under his authority or control any troops or armed men at the place where any general or special election is held in any State, unless it be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States."

The point of order was raised by Conger, of Michigan, that the amendment was not germane to the bill.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS SPEAKS.

Mr. Stephens, of Ga., in a clear, ringing voice, spoke twenty minutes to the point of order and incidently to the merits of the amendment. He said the amendment was clearly germane to the bill. All laws, penal in their character, were to be construed strictly, but laws, involving questions of public right, public finery, and public policy, were to be liberally construed—not strictly. The gentleman from Maine (Frye) had said that the section did not, on its face, retrench expenditures, and that was not the question. The question was "would it probably retrench expenditures." He thought it would, and not only possibly or probably, but certainly. The past history of the country showed that enormous expenditures had attended the use of troops at elections. He went on to argue that the acts of 1795 and 1807 only authorized the use of the troops to put down domestic insurrection. The provisions for the use of troops for civil purposes was an entirely different matter. The law authorizing the use of troops at the polls had never any existence until 1865, and the danger of such a law, would not, he presumed, be denied by anybody. If there was any man on the floor in favor of peaceful elections and order throughout the length and breadth of the land, he (Stephens) proposed to be equally strong with him in that feeling. He had witnessed the soldier at the polls and had seen no good of it. The country had got along three-quarters of a century without having troops at the polls, and the sentiment of the people was as much against their presence there now as it had ever been. The future harmony, order, and prosperity of the country would be greatly promoted by hereafter adhering to the principles and precepts of the fathers of the republic. Congress had a right to raise armies and to designate the purposes or which they should be used, and the President's right to control and direct their movements was clearly an executive one, with which Congress had no power to interfere. But it could say that the Executive should not use forces ves for a particuiar purpose. It had a right (which I do not think the Executive would deny) to say that the military should not be used at the polls. Let the land forces be devoted to protecting the frontier. Let the navy be afloat on the sea, protecting the country's flag and commerce. Let each be in the sphere to which it was entitled, in which in the past it had won such honor and glory for the common country. Let them perform their duties, and let the civil administration of the country go on in its own channel. Let members of Congress be returned as heretofore, and if any man was defrauded of his rights then let the high court of the country—the House of Representatives—decide that question, and not the bayonet or the soldier.

THE WEARIED SPIRIT OF REVENGE INVOKED.

Garfield is the acknowledged leader of the Republicans in the House. And a crafty, wicked, dangerous and able leader he is. Of that sort—

"So smooth, so godly, yet so devilish, too,"

The sacred right of the ballot. What hollow mockery! when it comes from Republican lips. The Republican party proposes to continue an odious law which gives the soldier the power to protect the citizen in carrying about him the armor of his franchise and the sacred weapon of the ballot, which the law gives him to protect himself with against military tyrants. The repeal of a law which strikes at the most valued and sacred rights of a free people by robbing them of the only security the wisdom and cunning of statesmen and patriots have devised to protect the citizen from the oppressor is REVOLUTION!

Mr. Garfield speaks for the Republican party. His argument is here briefly outlined:

He referred to the gravity and solemnity of the crisis, and declared that today the House had resolved to enter upon a revolution against the Constitution that if persisted in must eventually subvert the Government. He reviewed the points at issue between the two Houses when the last session closed, and quoted reports to sustain his allegation that the Democrats had determined to block the wheels of government if they could not carry their measures with the appropriations. He alleged that his party was willing then to yield something in the spirit of a fair adjustment of the differences between the two Houses, but their overtures were repulsed.

Mr. Atkins stated that substantially the proposition now under consideration was offered by the Democrats in conference.

Mr. Garfield had no doubt of it. He gave them credit for being adroit and skillful parliamentarians, and they had brought forward the least objectionable of their propositions. We look upon it as only the first part of your programme, and we reply to it as an order of battle. We are as much compelled by the logic of the situation to meet you on the skirmish line as we would be if you were attacking the intrenchments themselves. And therefore, on the threshold, we desire to plant our case on the general grounds on which we choose to defend it.

Mr. Garfield then went on to refer to what he had stated on the last day of last Congress as to the division of the Government into three parts—the nation, the States and the people,—and he said that looking at the Government as a foreigner might look upon it, it might be said to be the feeblest government on the earth, while looking at it as American citizens did, it was the mightiest government. A foreigner could point out half a dozen ways in which the government could be killed, and that not by violence. Of course, all governments might be overturned by the sword. But there were some ways by which this Government might be utterly annihilated without the firing of a gun. The people might say they would not elect representatives. That of course, was a violent supposition, but there was no possible remedy for such a condition of things, and without a House of Representatives there could be no support of a Government, and consequently there could be no government. So the State might say, through their Legislature, that they would not elect Senators. The very abstention from electing Senators would absolutely destroy the Government, and there would be no process of compulsion. Or, supposing that the two Houses were assembled in their usual order, and that a bare majority of one in either House should firmly bind itself together, and say that it would vote to adjourn at the moment of meeting each day, and would do that for two years in succession. In that case, what would happen, and what would be the mearsure of redress? The Government would die. There could not be found in the whole range of judicial or executive authority any remedy whatever. The power of a member of the House to vote was free, and he might vote no, on every proposition of that kind. It was not so with the Executive. The Executive had no power to destroy the Government. Let the Executive travel but one inch beyond the line of law, and there was the power of impeachment. But if the electors among the people who elected Representatives, or if the electors in the State Legislatures who created Senators, or if Senators and Representatives themselves abstain from the performance of their duty, there was no remedy. As a first view it might seem remarkable, he said, that a body of wise men, like those who framed the Constitution, should have left the whole side of the fabric of government open to those deadly assaults; but on another view of the case they were wise. What was their reliance? It was on the sovereignty of the nation, on the crowned and annointed sovereign to whom all American citizens owed their allegiance. That sovereign was the body of the people of the United States, inspired by their love of country and their sense of obligation to public duty.

As the originators of the farces that were sent to Congress to do their work, they had no need of any coercive authority to be laid on them to do their manifest duty. Public opinion, the level of that mighty ocean from which all heights all depths, were measured, was deemed a sufficient measure to guard that side of the Constitution and those approaches to the life of the nation absolutely from all danger, all harm. Up to this hour, he said, our sovereign has never failed us.

Mr. Garfield elaborted his ideas at much length, and contended that the presence of troops near the polls in a government like this intimidated no one out rather induced a feeling of safety and protection. In closing, he reminded the majority that in 1860 they said if the Republicans elected and inaugurated Lincoln they would shoot this Government to death. We then picked up the gage of battle, and you know at what loss of blood and treasure we won the victory. We simply made the appeal to our sovereign—that our great omnipotent public opinion—to determine whether the Union should be shot to death. And now lawfully in our right, and our places here, we pick up the gage of battle which you have thrown down, and will appeal to our common sovereign to see whether you shall break down the principle of free consent in legislation at the price of starving the government to death.

We are ready to pass these bills for the support of the Government at any hour when you will offer them in the ordinary way; and if you offer these other measures as separate measures, we will meet you in the spirit of fair and fraternal debate. But you shall not compel us, you shall not coerce us, even to save this government, until the question has gone to the sovereign to determine whether it will consent to break down any of its voluntary powers. And on that ground, gentlemen, we plant ourselves.

The speech was made for campaign purposes. Every body concedes that it was adroit, ingenious, bold, wicked, devilish and able. It will touch "the northern heart," that important factor in our politics which is always convenient. Following the speech was vociferous applause and unanimous handshaking.

Garfield was taken to the cloak room and rubbed down. In the meantime

MACMAHONE, OF OHIO,

a good lawyer, but lacking in physique, voice, sledge-hammer logic to cope with so formidable an adversary as Garfield, spoke to empty Republican seats, said that gentlemen on the other side improved every opportunity that offered to read gentlemen on his side a lecture as to their past and present conduct. The sentiment was preached by a partisan press. He wanted to know where those gentlemen had received their authority to hold over Southern gentlemen the threat that the feelings created by the war were not yet pacified. If it was not competent for Southern men to be admitted to the floor of the House, with a full right of voting on vital questions as their judgments dictated, then the war for the Union had been a failure.

What had been the meaning of the public proclamations held out to citizens of the South? It had been an invitation to the South to return to the Union—to return to the halls of Congress, and, in a united country, to legislate for the benefit of all; and because gentlemen did so, their conduct was characterized as revolutionary, and partaking of the action in 1860 and 1861. If they saw fit to speak for liberty at the polls were they to be denounced as revolutionary, and as waiting to starve the Government? He reminded his friends on the other side that they are in a large minority. To be sure they had the President, but everybody knew how he became President. He was surprised that his friend from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) had not discusser the merits of he proposition under consideraton. He did not know whether the gentleman confessed that was right because he voted against it in 1865, or whether he was unwilling to commit himself on the question. The law of 1865 had been passed during the war, when it was popular with the Republican party to aggradize the Executive power, and whom almost every conceivable outrage was perpetrated under the plea of preserving peace at the polls. That law had been passed when the Democrats had no power in either branch of the Legislature.

Why had not that gentlemen stated whether the measure was an unjust one or not? It came with an ill grace with any Republicans to say that the provisions was improper because it was put upon an appropriation bill. The Republicans themselves had passed many measures in the same way. It had never been considered revolutionary, but on the contrary, as protection against arbitrary power, to attach legislation on appropriation bills. The Democrats wanted the jury box purified, the use of the troops at the polls prohibited, and the repeal of the most infamous of all their deputies to corrupt the ballot-box and intimidate honest voters.

The statute books were full of infamous laws, placed upon them by the Republicans.

Some of them his party proposed to repeal at the present time. Others they would repeal at the future time, which he thanked God was not far distant, when all the departments of the Government were in the hands of the Democrats. Then the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) would witness the revolution which was always going on when a Republican official was to be put out of office. [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. White. There was no call for aid, but Robert E. Lee went into Maryland to make arrests.

Mr. McMahon. The same distinguished gentleman once marched into the gentleman's own State, and the Legislature never invited him either.

Mr. White. Yes; and the friends who are working with the gentleman (Mr. McMahon) to-day did not assist in driving him out.

Mr. Warner, of Ohio. I beg pardon. There are gentlemen on this side who did help to drive him out. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. White. They do not make a majority of the gentleman's party.

Mr. Warner. I say further that we stand by the same flags and the same guns that we did then.

He was proceeding to argue against the use of the troops to quell slight disturbances arising on account of violation of State laws, when he was interrupted by Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, who remarked that during the John Brown raid a distinguished officer had been sent up with the military; but hearing of disturbances in Maryland, he had gone there for the purpose of making arrests. That officer had no less a person than Robert E. Lee.

Mr. McMahon. John Brown had intrenched himself in property——

Mr. White. John Brown was in jail at Charleston at that time. [Laughter.]

Mr. McMahon. I am not so well acquainted with the John Brown affair as the gentleman and his party, whose political pabulum it furnished for many years. [Laughter.]

Mr. McMahon then proceeded to argue in favor of prohibiting the use of troops at the polls. Civil power was and always should be supreme over the military power, although gentlemen on the other side seemed to think that the military was the only power in the country.

Mr. Wood, of New York, said that the law of July, 1861, authorized the President to substantially hold military power over the country, especially over insurrectionary States. In the exercise of that authority the President exercised entire and complete control over the polls through the military power of the Government. Much complaint had arisen in consequence.

A Republican House had passed the law of 1865 limiting the power of the President over troops, because troops had been sent into districts that were entirely quiet. He had the Clerk read that law for which he had then voted, and which the gentleman from Ohio and Mr. Davis, of Maryland, had opposed. He had voted for it because it was the best thing he could get, and because it was a great improvement on the law then in force.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Sparks, Wood, White, Chalmers, and others, exciting the deepest interest on the floor and in the galleries, it being regarded as the opening of the great parliamentary contest on which Congress has entered. The galleries were well filled with an attentive and occasionally excited audience.

Among the interested listeners on the floor was Secretaries Sherman and Senators Ransom and Blaine. The debate will be renewed on Tuesday, when it is expected the vote will be taken. To avoid general legislation the House adjourned until Tuesday, Monday being general bill day when any member can move to suspend the rules

The end is not yet. H.

$199.560.00.

FRAUD, FORGERY, PERJURY AND TRICKERY.

Forged Affidavits, and How They Were Made---Names of the Accomplices---The Country Paying Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Yearly to the Rogues.

Washington Gazette.

The proof is clear before the Committee of the House of Representatives investigating the steal of the Presidency, that the Republican party in the States of Louisiana and Florida neither believed nor claimed, immediately upon the heels of the election, that they had carried their respective States. It was then admitted by the Republican leaders in Louisiana that both Tilden and Nichols had carried that State, and no preparation for contest was being made by them, until, as shown by the testimony, advices went out from Washington from the then Secretary of the Interior and other high Republican officials, that Hayes would not have one hundred and eighty-five electoral votes, except with those of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. Witnesses of all shades of color and of political opinion have testified, under oath, that it was only after these communications were received from Washington and the appearance at New Orleans of that illustrious visiting committee, headed by John Sherman, and the assurances received from him and them, that the Republican party was going to stand by them, that the local leaders determined to wrench the vote of Louisiana away from Tilden and Nichols. * *

In order to do this it became necessary to disregard the provisions of the election laws of that State, which their own Republican legislature had enacted. The law required that they should fill the vacancy that existed upon the returning board, there being but four members when there should be five, and under the law both political organizations were entitled to representation upon that board. The four members were all Republicans. The vacancy if filled must of necessity have been filled by the appointment of a Democrat. * * They therefore refused to obey the law and ill the vacancy.

Fraudulent and Forged Protests.

Under the provisions of this election statute it was necessary that the officers of election in the several parishes should attach to their official returns a protest of intimidation or other act of violence, in order to give to the returning board the power of rejection of any vote. This in some cases had been done, but it was soon ascertained that though every poll and every parish that had been thus legally protested should be rejected by the returning board, still the State had gone Democratic. Thus we find that, during the presence of Mr. Sherman and his co-laborers in New Orleans, this difficulty was cleverly obviated by putting a construction upon the law, which allowed these supervisors of election to supplement their returns by filing a protest after such returns had been made to the returning board, and stating that the absence of the protest from the papers as originally mailed or sent to the board, was attributable to the fact that they were afraid of personal violence in the event of their making a protest at the time of making the returns. * * But it was then found that even this would not enable them to secure a Republican majority, upon their final count, either for State or National ticket, therefore they were forced to go even farther and declare, with the counter statements of the law in their faces, that was not necessary for the election officers to make any protests, until called upon, to give the returning board the power to reject the votes of polls and parishes, and they asserted that it was competent for any candidate, either of the National or State ticket, to make such protest, and upon that state of the case the returning board might reject the votes of either polls or parishes; and we find that Governor Kellogg and Mr. Packard each filed a general protest covering many parishes, whose votes were either in whole or in part rejected by the returning board without any other protest upon which to base such action, when, as admitted by these parties themselves, the acts of intimidation or violence upon which they grounded their objections were matters entirely beyond the scope of their information, and of which they neither did nor pretended, nor could have any knowledge whatever. * *

Affidavits Manufactured by Regular Soldiers.

Mr. Sherman undertook to bolster up his case and give sound appearance of justification or excuse for this arbitrary action, by parading before the country the ex parte affidavits of ninety-three witnesses, in nearly every instance colored, and ignorant. These affidavits were prepared in the custom-house, in New Orleans, by a set of men employed and detailed from the regular army of the United States for that service. The assignment of these men for this duty was for the personal use and information of Mr. Sherman and his associates. No representative of the Democratic party was present or allowed to be present. The men making affidavits themselves, in many instances, now swear that they are forgeries. * * *

Mr. Sherman, in his celebrated report, rests Mr. Hayes's title upon this ex parte forged testimony of this host of witnesses, not one of whom has ever failed, when put on the witness stand and subjected to cross-examination, either to assert that he is not responsible for the affidavit or any of its statements, or that he is absolutely ignorant of every material allegation contained in it. * * * * * * *

The theft of the electoral vote of Louisiana was more difficult and more complicated, though not more outrageous than its kindred effort, which resulted equally as successfully in appropriating the vote of the State of Florida. Forgeries and perjuries were equally indispensable in both cases.

* * * * * * *

The Eliza Pinkston farce was prepared and played as an accompaniment to this performance in order that it might have its effect upon the people of the North. It has been so completely exploded by the sworn statement of this creature herself, given voluntarily within the last sixty days, that it no longer needs either answer or explanation. She now says under oath that she was affecting the pitiable condition in which she was brought before the visiting statesmen, then in New Orleans, for a consideration of five hundred dollars, fifty dollars of which was paid, and the remainder was stolen from her by a prominent Republican official of Louisiana. This statement is corroborated by the affidavit of her present husband, as well as the affidavit of the owner of the plantation upon which she now resides, both of whom say that this is the version that she has constantly given to them as embodying the truth of the matter.

Hayes's Title Based on Perjury, Fraud and Forgery.

So that it is difficult to tell where the most defencible ground is to be found for Mr. Hayes to occupy: Whether his title rests safest upon the disowned testimony of his ninety odd witnesses, who refused to reiterate or affirm the truth of any allegation made hitherto, or upon the efficient aid derived from the assumed injuries and feigned illness of Eliza Pinkston, or upon the skillful manipulation with which his efficient Secretary of the Treasury has managed a sickening mass of perjured testimony.

It is in proof from sources that even Mr. Sherman, with all of his temerity as a witness, will scarcely controvert, that he, in company with other leading Republicans, did give such assurances to the representatives then present in Washington from Louisiana, that if the Democrats in the lower house of Congress would permit the nefarious work of the Electoral Commission to be completed, the people of Louisiana would be permitted, with Mr. Hayes in power, to establish their own government and oust the joint partner of Mr. Hayes from the place to which the returning board had elevated him. This portion of the contract has been very faithfully executed, and the Packard government subverted upon the recommendation of the commission, headed by Wayne McVeigh, sent to New Orleans by Mr. Hayes, with full instructions that this end must be attained in order that his obligation must be met. So Hayes and Packard come into power together.

It is safe to defy the production of a single man, high or low, that bore a hand in the pillage of these two States in that election, who has ever asked for it and failed to receive a Federal appointment under this administration. James E. Anderson seems to be the only one left unprovided for, and he squabbled about the payments, and didn't like the assignment to that "warm climate" that this model Executive sought to thrust upon him. * * * *

We append a list containing the names of some sixty persons who helped to steal the Presidency for Hayes, together with a brief statement of their part in the drama, and the annual pay secured out of the United States Treasury for their services. This list is necessarily incomplete, and yet, including the fees not enumerated in the table, it amounts to over $200,000 per annum.

List of Accomplices in the Presidential Steal, the Part Played by Each, and How Rewarded out of the U. S. Treasury.

J. MAD. WELLS, president Louisiana returning board, appointed surveyor of port of New Orleans, $4,500.

T. C. ANDERSON, member of returning board, appointed deputy collector port of New Orleans, $3,000.

L. M. KENNER, member of returning board, appointed deputy naval officer, port of New Orleans, $2,500.

WILLIAM PITT KELLOGG, so-called Governor of Louisiana, and Hayes elector, who certified to forged returns and made sundry protests against counting votes for Democratic electors, foisted into the U. S. Senate through Hayes's influence and Stanley Matthews's support, $5,000.

STANLEY MATTHEWS, the great go-between and confidential correspondent of Supervisor Anderson, elected to the U. S. Senate through Hayes's interference, $5,000.

MORRIS MARKES, Hayes elector, appointed collector of internal revenue, $3,750.

O. H. BREWSTER, Hayes elector, appointed surveyor-general, Louisiana, $1,800.

A. B. LEVISEE, Hayes elector, whose electoral vote was counted for Hayes, although his name was forged to the electoral certificate, appointed special agent internal revenue, $2,500.

S. B. PACKARD, candidate for Governor on Hayes ticket, and who got more votes than Hayes, but was juggled out of office to satisfy Hayes's promises, appointed consul to Liverpool, $6,000.

JOHN SHERMAN, leader of the band of visiting statesmen, who promised to reward Republicans who did their duty, appointed Secretary of the Treasury, $8,000.

E. W. STOUGHTON, visiting statesman, who explained a forged return of votes as a "clerical error," and who was one of Hayes's leading counsel before the Electoral Commission, appointed minister to Russia, $17,500.

JOHN A. KASSON, visiting statesman, and Hayes's counsel before the Electoral Commission, appointed minister to Austria, $12,000.

E. F. NOYES, visiting statesman, and confidential friend of Hayes, appointed minister to France, $17,500.

W. M. EVARTS, Hayes's counsel before the Electoral Commission, appointed Secretary of State, $8,000.

LEW WALLACE, visiting statesman, appointed Governor of New Mexico, $3,000.

EUGENE HALE, visiting statesman, tendered by Hayes a position of Secretary of the Navy, $8,000.

GEORGE L. SMITH, who manipulated the returns of nine parishes, appointed collector of port of New Orleans, $7,000.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL, who appended forged jurats to papers before the returning board, on which Mr. Hayes was counted in, appointed district attorney for Dakota (in addition to fees), $2500.

M. L. STEARNS, Governor of Florida, who certified the returns of the Hayes electors, appointed commissioner to the Hot Springs, Arkansas, $5,000.

S. B. MCLIN, member of the Florida returning board, appointed chief justice of New Mexico, $3,000

W. H. GREEN, clerk to the returning board, appointed to a place in the New Orleans custom-house, $1,-000.

YORK WOODWARD, clerk to the returning board, appointed chief clerk surveyor's office, port of New Orleans, $1,800.

C. S. ABEL, clerk to the returning board, appointed clerk in New Orleans custom-house, $1,200.

CLERK BLACK, appointed to a clerkship in Treasury Department, $1,800.

CLERK HEWELL, appointed collector of customs, $2,500.

R. M. J. KENNER, brother of Returning-Board Kenner, appointed to a place in New Orleans custom-house, $800.

ST. FELIX CASSANAVE, brother of Returning-Board Cassanave, appointed storekeeper in the New Orleans custom-house, $1,400.

H. C. CLARKE, Kellogg's private secretary, appointed to a place in the Interior Department, $1,200.

W. F. LOAN, ex-chief-of-police of New Orleans, appointed clerk in the revenue office, under Markes, Hayes elector, $1,200.

A. S. BADGER, chief-of-police of New Orleans, postmaster at that place, $3,500.

F. A. CROSBY, supervisor of elections in East Baton Rouge, appointed to a place in New Orleans custom-house, $1,600.

W. A. HEISTAND, supervisor of elections, appointed clerk in New Orleans custom-house, $1,200.

MAXWELL HAYES, body guard, appointed lieutenant U. S. army, now in the penitentiary, $1,500.

JOHN M. HARLAN, member of the Louisiana Commission to carry out a bargain in which Hayes was counted in, appointed associate justice U. S. Supreme Court, $10,000.

J. R. HAWLEY, member of the Louisiana Commission to carry out bargain in which Hayes was counted in, tendered the appointment of Chief Commissioner to Paris Exposition, $3,000.

W. L. MCMILLAN, who helped the Louisiana Commission to break up the Packard Legislature, appointed pension agent, $4,000.

L. J. SONER, who bribed the Packard Legislature to elect Kellogg senator, appointed appraiser of merchandise at New Orleans, $3,000.

JAMES LEWIS, Returning-Board Kenner's friend, appointed naval officer to conciliate him, $5,000.

BENJAMIN BLOOMFIELD, Jim Anderson's protege, appointed auditor in the custom-house, $2,500.

CHARLES HILL, messenger of the Louisiana Electoral College, who carried the forged returns to Washington, appointed storekeeper to the custom-house, $1,460.

HUMPHREYS, an eligible Hayes collector of Florida, whose electoral vote was cast and counted for Hayes, illegally, appointed collector at Pensacola, $2,000.

L. C. DENNIS, the Alachua giant, who manipulated the fraudulent returns from that county, thus diverting the electoral vote of the State to Hayes, appointed superintendent in the architect's office, Treasury Department, $1,800.

SECRETARY of Governor Stearns, who helped along the Florida frauds, appointed to a place in the Treasury Department, $1,400.

F. A. LESAGE, an East Baton Rouge striker, appointed to a place in the New Orleans custom-house, $720.

Also, the following more or less prominent actors in the great steal, viz:

JACK WHARTON, appointed U. S. Marshal, $2,000.

"JUDGE" BELL, appointed government timber agent, $2,500.

"JUDGE" CESSNA, appointed postmaster, $2,500.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN, appointed to a place in the New Orleans Custom-House, $800.

HENRY SMITH, appointed to a place in the New Orleans Custom-House, $800.

NAPOLEON L. LASTRAPES, appointed to the New Orleans Custom-House, $800.

E. LUKEMAN, appointed to a place in the New Orleans Custom-House, $800.

PAUL TREVINGE, appointed to a place in the New Orleans Custom-House, $1,000.

H. M. TWITCHELL, appointed U. S. consul at Kingston, $2,000.

A. B. SLOANAKER, appointed to a place in the internal revenue, $1,200.

MR. PHELPS, appointed commissioner to Paris.

MR. VARNUM, appointed receiver in the Land Office, $1,500.

MR. TAYLOR, provided for in the Land Office, $1,000.

BOWLES of Leon, appointed to a place in the Treasury Department, $720.

Total amount per annum, exclusive of fees, not estimated—

Are the Republicans Bankrupt.

From the Nation.

There could hardly be a worse sign for the future of the Republican party than its twenty-seventh year, after eighteen years of such power as no party has ever had, it should be so barren in men, should have done so little to bring talent and character to the front, that it should not be able to produce a single civilian to save it from the necessity of giving a third term to a soldier whose want of the civil capacity had already deprived it of the control of the Government.

The Empress of Austria is said to have the finest head and hair in Europe. It is brown and silky, and long enough to reach her feet.

DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, - - - APRIL 2, 1879.

JORDAN & HUSSEY, Proprietors.

JOHN B. HUSSEY, - - Editor.

TO REPEAL the Federal election law is one thing; to disband the courts and the departments for want of funds is another thing.

THE Albany Argus thinks that Mr. Hayes is somewhat of a Republican, but that he does not mean to cut off his own rations for a party that despises him.

THE high-handed usurpation of the Republican party in coercing Mr. Johnson's administration in 1867 is cited as a precedent for the legislation now proposed by the Democratic party. Verily politics is a strange thing.

ALL this talk about despotism and revolution is bolder dash. This American Government will never become a despotism; nor is a revolution imminent.

THE article from the Washington City Gazette, copied in the NEWS this morning, may be read with interest in connection with the Republican campaign speeches of Garfield and others.

VERY, well. It is revolution. But it is the sort of revolution that free people and enfranchises States. It is the sort of revolution that, since the dawn of civilization, has bowed the heads of despots and broken the chains of tyranny.

WHEN conflicts arise between Congress and the Executive, the people are prone to side with the latter, unless very good reasons can be shown to the contrary. Even after the great dispute with Andrew Johnson the Republicans came back with a loss of fifteen seats in the House.

THE Nashville American affirms that it is in Democracy that we have always found giant progress, and that the unerring sagacity with which the people trust briefly and then dethrone the centralizing party is as marked in the rapid growth of Democracy since the war as in the decay and loss of power of the Federal party in our early history.

IT is said that something of the same kind of prejudice as that on the Pacific slope against the Chinese is developing in Kansas against the colored people who are flocking from the South to that State, look upon its territory as the aggregate of numberless forty acre lots, each with its accompanying mule.

THE Washington Post is a bold paper: What one of the RALEIGH NEWS intimated in confidence to Carter, of Buncombe, The Post boldly proclaims. Monday's Post suggesting to Speaker Randall the importance of preserving the unification of the Democratic party in making up the committees of the House says: We believe in standing by one's friends should not ask or be allowed to ask too much.

THE Forty-sixth Congress will have to pass judgment on about twelve contested election cases, the seats of Yocum of Pennsylvania, Hancock of New York, Loring of Massachusetts, Orth of Indirna, Forsythe of Illinois, Acklin of Louisiana, Henkle of Maryland, and Martin of North Carolina being claimed by others. Contestants are also likely to spring up in the Second Florida, Ninth Virginia and Third Wisconsin districts. Altogether the House bids fair to have considerable business in this line.

THERE is not that beef-ax politician about MacMahone necessary to cope with Garfield. But there are certainly men in the 46th Congress equal to the emergency. His speech, as sketched by our Washington letter, is a campaign document. It does not appear in Sunday's Congressional Record, being withheld for revision, emendation and elaboration. Even the meagre outline presented in the NEWS shows the dangerous and wicked character of the speech. Somebody must answer it, and this we say without disparagement to Mr. MacMahone, the hour and the man—who is he?

WILL the era of reconciliation never come?

Never.

What, never?

Well, hardly ever.

While men like Garfield and Blaine can crawl around the tombstones o the bloody past, like "old mortality," with incessant mallet and steeled chisel deepening its records.

THE Republican party seems to have become absolutely drunk with political power. It sees Revolution, even in a Democratic caucus. A spirit of revenge, of blind maddened rage seems to have taken possession of the Republican leaders at Washington. The Republican mind is running a groove upon an inclined plane, and seems to be utterly powerless either to extricate itself from the groove or check its downward course to dissolution. If no other interests were involved, than that of its own existence, if the great principles of the constitution, the public prosperity and peace of the country were not involved the calamity might be supported with some degree of equanimity and no over-powering regrets might be felt at the results of such a headlong career. But whatever is to be the result of this new whirlwind of passion and party rage, in whatever way it is to influence the destiny of our Government and people, we should know it, and know it quickly. In finitely preferable will it be to have a fixed and regulated despotism than this vibration between hope and fear this doubtful struggle between liberty regulated by law and the spasmodic exercise of lawless power.

IT IS rather late in the day for Republicans to protest against general legislation in appropriation bills. The mass of legislation enacted in this manner during the past twenty years, if it were segregated and published with the dates and titles of the acts in which it is found, would astonish everybody. Most commonly this method of passing new laws or changing old ones has been adopted for convenience merely, in order to save time and trouble in the press of business. Not infrequently, however, it has been resorted to by one house in order to coerce the other, or put a pressure on the Executive. Hardly a session passes without some trick of legislation of this kind. In one notable instance the Republicans were guilty of the same offence against the Constitution they now charge against the Democratic party. In 1867 Congress inserted in the Army Appropriation Bill a section prohibiting the President of the United States from issuing any order to any officer of the Army except through the General of the Army at his headquarters in Washington, prohibiting him from ordering or assigning the General of the army to duty elsewhere than in Washington, and prohibiting any officer inferior to the General by obeying any order of the President not transmitted through that channel, under penalty of imprisonment not less than two nor more than twenty years. A bolder attempt to usurp the constitutional functions of the Executive could hardly be conceived. Yet it was successfully carried out. President Johnson signed the bill under protest two days before the expiration of the session, "lest by withholding the signature, the necessary appropriation be defeated."

COLUMN after column of the Republican newspapers are filled with speculations about what Mr. Hayes may or may not do with regard to accepting a repeal or modification of the Election laws by Congress, and any number of leading editorials are written urging him to stand up with the stalwart Radicals and refuse any concession whatever. This is the absorbing theme of the time for our Republican cotemporaries. Still, it is evident they are in a fog, for one day they publish reports from their Washington correspondents that a "compromise," as they are pleased to call it, will be made between the Democratic Congress and the President, and the next day these are contradicted. As a consequence they coax and threaten Mr. Hayes alternately. All this goes to show, however, that the President does not favor these organs of the Republican party with his confidence, and that they are greatly afraid he may prefer to sign bills, or a bill, modifying or repealing the election laws, to keeping the country in political turmoil just to gratify the stalwarts of his party.

The Radical Republicans pretend that they want to make an issue with the Democrats on the election laws, and are disappointed at their conservative action in proposing to modify these laws by providing for Supervisors at elections. And because there is a prospect that Mr. Hayes may have the good sense to accept this harmonizing and beneficial action of Congress, these Radicals have begun to turn their batteries on Mr. Evarts. Really, this is only political buncombe, for there is no probability that the people, after the outrageous proceedings of Davenport and the Federal Supervisors and Marshals generally, will have any desire to keep the obnoxions and tyrannical election laws in force. If the votes of the people could be taken on this naked question there would be an overwhelming majority for the repeal of those laws. The purity of elections can be maintained without them as far as election irregularities can be prevented anywhere; and then what is more important, we should have no prevention of the right of suffrage, no arbitrary arrest of citizens, and no excuse of a despotic authority, which is only admissible under a centralized and autocratic Government.

General News.

Which was the "Lost Cause," anyway?—New York Tribune.

Different people call it by different names, but Grant, Belknap, Robeson, Babcock, Williams, Cresswell, McKee, Orth, Colfax and Oakes Ames lost it.

The miners of Ryan mines at Worthland, Ky., are on a strike for an increase from twenty-five to thirty cents per car of 11½ bushels.

Richard Morton, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic Insurance Co., of New York, has been arrested in Chicago on a requisition from Gov. Robinson.

Mrs John Horine, of Anderson county, Ky., has given birth to five children. All are reported alive and doing well. She is twenty-seven years old and has borne children twice before, the first time before, the first time twins and then triplets. Her husband is a farmer in medium circumstances.

Dr. G. J. St. Louis, who was educated for the priesthood and afterwards edited a Catholic weekly at Milwaukee, is to be hung at Fremont, Neb., next month, for poisoning his wife.

Gov. Marks, of Tennessee has signed the bill providing for a settlement of the State debt, at fifty cents on the dollar and four per cent. interest.

FREAKS OF FASHION.

WHAT THE SEASON IS DEVELOPING.

The History Which is Summarized in Some Modern Costumes---New Styles of Dinner and Evening Dresses--Interesting Details of Women's Wear.

Special correspondence of the Times.

NEW YORK, March 28.

The pathos of fashion is not, by any means, confined to the sorrows of the working-women, who manufacture the various articles of feminine wear, but the imaginative and idealistic mind, when fully understanding the construction of a garment, or a single costume of the present day, in fancy, may grasp many historical facts, tragical and pathetic, of almost every age and clime, and, like the tender-hearted man who wept when he heard his child singing:

"Go tell Aunt Nabby
Her old gray goose is dead;
The one she was saving
To make her feather bed"

over the sorrow and disappointment of the poor old soul when, she learned of her sad loss—the fashionable woman, with tender sympathies, can shed tears or grow mirthful in remembrance of the characters who originated, and the days when the details of her garments were conceived and executed.

ARABESQUE COSTUMES.

What history ever contained more romance, poetry and tragedy than this exquisite robe? The sleeves are those worn by Marie Antoinette; the most delicate lace, point de Venice, forms a modified ruff after Elizabeth's design, which trims the back portion of the neck, the lace being brought down in front to outline the pompadour bust of corsage. The Annie Boleyn vest and Louis XV. waistcoat combine nicely and the train is in exact imitation of the surcoat train made by the courageous tailor for Madame du Gatinais after Charles V. of France issued the edict of excommunication and hurled it at the heads of his female subjects who wore trailed dresses, and is surmounted by a Watteau pannier, while the front skirt garniture consists of lacings, a cross of Queen of Sheba's cording in cable twist of old gold and silver. The material composing the front of skirt and vest is a rich brocade with arabesque designs in gold over it, after the fabric used for the apron of one of Marie Stuart's court robes, while the over-dress of velvet is trained like the classic costumes of the period of the French revolution, copied from the dresses worn by the ladies of ancient Greece. Not only is the robe before us, but all the toilette accessories to accompany it. The jewels are from the Cesnola collection, and correspond perfectly in coloring and design with the arrabesque figures on the brocaded silk front of the robe, and the Alsatian bow for the hair is of the silk and is ornamented at the center on the knot with a jeweled butterfly. The stockings, shoes and gloves are really more modern than any other item of the costume, and are all embroidered in gold arabesque designs, on flesh colored foundation, the gloves and tops of shoes being finished with lace ruffles, like the lace outlining the pompadour neck and composing the Elizabethian ruff.

ROSAMOND ROBE.

Among the exquisite evening costumes is one with princess under-dress of pale pink satin, while the over dress, or drapery is of moonlight gauze, a a delicate silver-tinted fabric, which is very effective under gas light. This drapery is garnitured over front and left side with the Rasamond garland, a serpentine arrangement of pale pink flowers with gauze leaves sprinkled with dewdrops as intricate as the actual leafy labyrinth that shielded the house of the fair heroine from the outside world. Plain pink or flesh-tinted stockings, silver shoes, and flesh-colored kid gloves finished with rich lace, and a spray of flowers like those on the skirt for the hair, complete the delicate toilette, with the addition of silver ear and neck ornaments of most beautiful workmanship in floral design. This robe would be very becoming to a brunette if made of old gold or cardinal, with the ornamentation in bright colors. Sunlight gauze has a golden tinge, while the stalactite fabric is full of prismatic or irredescent hues, ever changing and ever new.

A very handsome reception or dinner dress is of rich brown silk and embossed velvet darker and lighter in the shading than silk, and exceedingly rich in appearance. The front of bodice is a vest of satin covered with embroidery, and the jacket is cut square, both back and front, and trimmed with wide Brussels lace. The sleeves are puffed and finished with Mousquetaire cuffs, embroidered like the vest. A band of embossed silk stars at the bottom of the vest, and is carried en plastron down to the front of skirt, slightly widening to the bottom; the side breadths are a little gathered under the plastron, and are then fastened under the simulated polonaise of brocaded or embossed silk, which portion of the garment is gracefully draped and falls over the train.

Most of the suits for children are made of one fabric, and are trimmed after various models with lace; still some of the combination robes are very attractive—for instance, one of drab cashmere with vest and skirt front of shot silk. The back is shaped to the form, with box plaits at the edge of the drab fabric, and headed with variously colored silk put on in a bias band; lace finish in sleeves and neck. The fleece-shaped bonnet is trimmed with short ribbon matching the silk vest and from

ARTISTIC SUGGESTIONS.

The V style of skirt decoration is in great favor. One very elegant costume has the V slash in train of underskirt and in back centre and on sides of over-dress, the space being filled in with plaitings or fans of the satin composing the vest and jacket garniture.

The Dudley promenade costume has a special feature which will prove very convenient. The skirt clears the ground and the train, which is separated from the skirt just above the reverse with which it is trimmed, is to be carried on the arm, leaving both hands at liberty, so if our ladies will insist upon trained street costumes, nothing so convenient as this style can be suggested for their benefit.

For midsummer wear there are very pretty and neat looking costumes of checked linen and gingham, trimmed with imitation Irish point—a lace which washes splendidly and wears well. Most of such suits are made with yoke blouse waists, washerwomen overskirts and either Spanish flounce or plaiting on the under-skirt, headed with a row of the lace.

Fashionable Breton sets consist of collarette frills for the sleeves and handkerchief with lace ruffle.

Many ladies wear their hair in a Grecian coil, low down in the back of their neck, with a silver or tortoise shell dagger run through the knot in the centre. Those who further wish to imitate the classic style have the modern bangs surmounted by a band of velvet, gold or silver, with monogram pieces of coins suspended therefrom, forming quaint but becoming head ornamentation. Another conceit is the use of the garnet-headed pins, stuck in the hair to form or simulate a comb. With these pins, sets of garnet jewelry, earrings and pin are very popular.

Bands of black velvet with jeweled pendants or other hanging ornaments are worn with heart-shaped or pompadour corsages, and also with those cut low.

A fashionable parasol to match suit is made double; the outside is of the darker shade, like that composing overskirt, and is richly embroided in a garland near the centre surface, and is edged with lace. The lighter inside is embroidered or embossed in the star-shaped figures of the suiting.

Evening stockings in the shades to match the new fabrics are embroidered between squares or lace figures set in over the insteps and sometimes up the side.

New opera fans are made in various forms but do not close. They are composed entirely of flowers and leaves after the favorite blossoms of the frail holder and are perfumed after natures models.

Political Points.

The Greenback party in Congress seems to be taking a rest. It didn't particularly need it, but any little quiet in that direction will prove a grateful thing to the country.

The Democracy can discover by the Wallace investigation, now being reported in the dispatches, something of the size of the beast they are to fight in 1880. We cannot afford to make a single false step.

A close eye should be kept on Hon. Hendrick B. Wright. One day we hear of him being rebaptized in the Democratic caucus and next day we hear of him conferring with De La Matyr, Judge Kelley and other demented persons as to the best means of bankrupting and otherwise relieving the suffering country.

The Ohio Democratic committee voted to hold their nominating convention on the 4th of June, at Columbia, in order to be able to confer with the Greenbackers, who meet on the same day and at the same place.

A rumor prevails in Washington that Speaker Randall will make a clean sweep in his appointment, or, as it is expressed in a Richmond letter, "will make a new shuffle and deal."

Margaret and Arthur, Duke and Duchess of Connaught, have cost England a pretty penny. It is reported that the price of fitting up anew the royal yacht Osborne for the bridal trip is about $100,000.

The Republicans have many things to vex them. Even the tissue ballot is in the nature of a boomerang.

Farm Wagons.

We have the

LARGEST STOCK

(of our own manufacture) of Wagons Carts &c., in North Carolina. We use none but

Extra Qualities of Material

At our wagon works. And we respectfully solicit an inspection of our wagons and carts Our assortment comprises every size of WAGONS from them the lightest

ONE-HORSE TO THE HEAVEST

SIX-HORSE &c.

We warrant all our work and make prices as low as the lowest. Repairing done at lowest rates.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Fisher Building RALEIGH, N.

Wagon works East Hargett street.

feb 27-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

It will gratify the many friends and customers of the house of Petty & Jones to know that its affairs are in sound and healthy condition.

They have always are now doing, and will continue to pay one hundred cents in the dollar. (10 cents to $10)

They set their faces like flint to do this as a matter of high commercial principle

They challenge the praise approbation and patronage, of all people who love fair and square dealing and cheap goods.

They are doing a largely increasing and increased business.

Their JOBBING TRADE has showed a large advance.

They have sold more goods by the case, package, and piece, the past season than ever before

The management is strictly on the plan of the large and successful dry goods houses of our large cities.

They buy often At first hands Pay cash and are receiving new goods every week.

They will from this time be in receipt of a varied assortment of select goods of the best makes suitable for the market to which they invite the attention and inspection of buyers, wholesale and retail.

L. H. YEARGAN,
R. E. PETTY,
T. N. JONES.

J. J. THOMAS.

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In stock and arriving
2000 Sacks Allison & Addison's Complete Cotton Manure.
2000 Sacks High Grade Acid Phosphate.
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BULK MEAT, CORN MEAL,
OATS, HAY, FLOUR,
NEW CROP CUBA AND
NEW ORLEANS

MOLASSES.

SUGAR of all grades, COFFEE, PLUG AND SMOKING TOBACCO. All of which will be sold low for

Cash or on Crop Time.

Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and for those who may wish to hold, I have ample storage room and will make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

with low rate of interest and storage charges

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LEWIS & STRONG,

Attorneys at Law.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Will attend regularly the Superior Courts of Wake, Franklin, Johnston, Wayne, Wilson and Lenoir, and also any other Courts where their profession services are desired.

The Law Shop of Judge Strong will receive his strict attention as heretofore.

feb 28-1m

H. J. Myers,

Dealer in Fine Liquors

—AND—

DOMESTIC & IMPORTED CIGARS.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Between Gulley's and the Citizens National Bank, Harrin & Grimes old Stand.

The following fine brands of liquors are kept constantly on hand:
Old Nectar, 1840 Whiskies,
Gibson XXXX "
Gibson XXX "
Robertson County, (6 years old.)
Old Kentucky Rye, (5 " ")
Old Hennessy Brandy, Imported stock.
Genuine Port Wine, Our own importation.
Schiedam Gin, very fine.
Blackberry Brandy, (4 years of age.)
Apple Brandy, (4 " ")
Old N. C. Corn Whisky, Sweet Mash.

Also will have in stock, imported Ales, Porters, Dublin, Stout, Milwaukee and St. Louis bottled Lager Beer, Champagnes and Wines of all descriptions too numerous to mention

Attached to my establishment, I have added a Retail

Cigar and Tobacco Department,

in which can be found all brands of DOMESTIC and HAVANA CIGARS.

CIGARETTES, Hall's "Behind the Scenes."
" " "Between the Acts"
" Kinney's "Sweet Caporal"

and a full line of Smoking and Fine Chewing Tobacco,

I have contracted with Mr. Leopold the we l known cigar manufacturer of Raleigh, to furnish me with some of his celebrated and reliable brands of cigars, and hope by patronizing home industries, and catering for the citizens in general of Raleigh, (the finest goods to be obtained in the world) to deserve a portion of their patronage.

March 21-3m.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

All business intrusted to the undersign will receive prompt and personal attention.

J. M. MATTHEWS,
feb 17-3m. Fayetteville, N. C

R. F. Jones & Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

TOM COOPER'S

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

GREAT WHISKEY.

A large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM FOUR TO FOUR YEARS OLD

Universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Esq., Mill P. O. Iredell county, N. C.; or R. F. JONES Raleigh, N. C

More Goods

AND

Cheap Goods

Arriving daily at the Busy Store of

CHRISTOPHERS & SORRELL

HARGETT STREET.

We are receiving daily all kinds of Groceries, which we intend to sell cheap for CASH.

SEED OATS.

Another Car Load just arrived of the finest Seed Oats brought to the City. Call and examine them

ONION SETTS AND OTHER SEEDS

on hand, wholesale and retail.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Car Load of Flour and Meal just received.

MEAT MARKET

Always supplied with the finest Beeves and Pork Sausages a specialty. In fact everything kept in a first-class Grocery store.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!!

Call and see our New Patent Raleigh No. 4 Plough, the best Plough made. We are the sole Agents for the city.

MEXICAN & TRADE DOLLARS

We hereby notify the public that we are taking in trade Mexican coin at 80 cents and Trade Dollars at 90 cents. So now is the time to save money by coming to

OAK CITY GROCERY,

No. 45 Wilmington Street.

A fine lot of choice hams, shoulders, beef tongues and pigs feet, just received at

OAK CITY GROCERY.

Another lot of apple, peach and quince Butter, just received at

Oak City Grocery,

More of that best fall Golden Syrup at 60 cents per gallon at

OAK CITY GROCERY.

march 11 d&w-tf.

Nice Goods, Nice Goods.

Just received, Spiced Pig's Feet Hams, Bologna Sausage, Fresh Crackers, Baldwin Apples, Early Rose, Peerless and Chill Red Irish Potatoes at

OAK CITY GROCERY,

No 45 Wilmington St.

Also a barrel of Mackerel, Clothes, Baskets and other Baskets at

Oak City Grocery,

No. 45 Wilmington St.

The nicest Flour at bottom prices, embracing Orange Grove, Chesapeake, North Point, Howard Mills and Gilde Mills, by the pound, sack or barrel, at

Oak City Grocery

at No. 45 Wilmington

Just Arrived:

Fresh Bolted Virginia Meal,
Prime Timoth Hay,
Ely Rose Potatoes,
and Seed Oats.

—TO—

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Bacon Lard, Flour,
Soap, Starch, Soda,
and Canned Goods.

Farmers Supplies & Fertilizers,

—AND—

CASH OR ON TIME.

Prices quoted on application.

M. T. LEACH & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

march 1-tf.

ND SOUR STOMACH POSITIVE CURED

By that Wonderful Remedy

ANTI--DYSPEPTIC DROPS,

If you are a sufferer get a bottle, and be cured.

IT HAS NOT ITS EQUAL. PRICE 75 CENTS

Sold by all Druggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.

apr 6-d-awly

TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness; Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir; For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended to me. I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

The first effect of TUTT'S PILLS is to **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced.

Dr. J. F. HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, SAYS:-

"Few diseases exist that cannot be relieved by restoring the Liver to its normal functions, and for this purpose no remedy has ever been invented that has as happy an effect as TUTT'S PILLS."

SOLD EVERYWHERE, PRICE 25 CENTS.

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent

AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine Vegetine Vegetine

DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, - - APRIL 2, 1879

STATE NEWS.

Orange.

Hillsboro Recorder: William Baldwin, a young white man, who some time since robbed Mr. M. C. Herndon at Durham of a large amount of money, and for whose arrest a reward of fifty dollars was offered, was caught on Thursday last somewhere between Durham and Raleigh, and lodged in the jail here on the same day.——On Wednesday afternoon, the house of Tony and Henderson Borland, two very worthy colored men living near Mr. William Barton's, three miles east of Hillsboro, was consumed by fire.

Macon.

Western Reporter: Deputy Sheriff Painter, of Cherokee, stopped over in Webster Tuesday night, having under arrest Joseph Gunter, of Jackson county. This man Gunter had only recently served out a term of years in the penitentiary, and some time ago stole a horse from an Indian at Qualla, in Jackson county.——Mica continues to come in. A considerable amount of work is doing now with the hope of getting large quantities of the mineral after the tunnels are completed.

Mecklenburg.

Charlotte Observer: Last Saturday night, Mr. F. Kuester, of Charlotte, while on his way home from his store, was set upon by two or more negroes, who intended to rob him, but he succeeded in tearing loose from the villains. They have been identified and arrested.——An infant was left on the door-step of Mrs. Baker. It was nicely wrapped in a basket. The old lady is taking care of her little stranger.——The members of the Baptist Church Sunday-school in Charlotte gave a concert on Monday night. The Sunday-school realized a nice little sum.——The first whip-po'-will of spring was heard singing last Saturday morning, and the farmer who heard it reports that this is the unfailing sign that the winter is over and that there will not be frost enough to do any damage hereafter.——Horseback riding is becoming more popular with the ladies of Charlotte.——Miss Katie Tate is in Greensboro, and appeared in a concert there. Speaking of this, one of the papers there says: "Miss Tate has a wide and well deserved reputation as a nice singer."

Granville.

Torchlight has a supplement.——Proposed military by colored men of Oxford.——Inferior Court meets next Monday.——Torchlight says, "more tobacco factories in Granville than any county in the State.——One-half of the townships will take stock in the R. R.——Grand ball at Oxford, May 1.

Surry.

The Railroad is booming.——Grading to Mt. Airy to commence in 60 days.——Delegates and some of the Mt. Airy Railroad will go to Fayetteville this week to attend a regular meeting on the 3d inst.——Says the Visitor: "No paper will be issued from this office next week. The business men (so-called) of this place are responsible for the condition of affairs at The Visitor office. Not suspended yet. Not a single merchant in Mt. Airy advertises in the Visitor, only paper published in the county! Exchanges will please copy."

For Sale

Two hundred and fifty pounds of live geese feathers. They are nice and will be sold low. Apply to Latta & Myatt, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

To Close the Season.

Spring overcoats, light in weight, but dark and genteel in color. Prices reduced to $6,50. R. B. Andrews & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

New and Cheap.

Youths cashmere suits just received at $8.00. At R. B. Andrews & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

Lien Bonds.

Send to the News Job Office for your Lien Bonds and Chattel Mortgages. The best forms at the lowest price. Make a note of this.

L. R. Wyatt.

Has on hand and to arrive.

22,000 lbs. C. R. Bulk side and shoulders.
1,000 bus. prime white corn.
200 bbls. family flour.
300 bus. Haxall Mills bolted meal.
50 sacks Marshall's Liverpool salt.
25 bbls. New Orleans molasses.
10 bbls. sugar house molasses.
20 bbls. sugar, from granulated down.
20 sacks coffee.
20,000 pounds prime Timothy hay.
Early Rose seed potatoes.
Orders filled promptly for seed sweet potatoes.

Above named goods bought right, and will be sold accordingly.

L. R. WYATT.
Wilmington St., opposite Market.

Just the Place.

Loader the tailor has won an enviable reputation in his business, and deserves it, for the style, fit and material of his suits are not excelled. When to this is added moderate charges, it is not surprising that his rooms over Tucker's store are often visited by customers. Pay him a visit and inspect his stock and you will be pleased with prices and goods.

The Celebrated Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass.

This is decidedly the most useful, besides being the most efficient Family Medicine ever placed within the reach of any people. Its reputation extends far and wide, and its great popularity is due entirely to its own merits. For relieving Sick and Nervous Headache, it may be truly said, to have no equal. Dyspeptics find it just the remedy for their troubles. Mothers and daughters have long since discovered in its use a "panacea" for their worst ills; and now we have the testimonies of two eminent ministers of the gospel, from southern cities, setting forth its specific effects in other more dreaded and troublesome diseases.

Rev. John F. Mayne, Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C., writes: "Am afflicted with that terrible disease, 'Diabetes;' am using the 'Seven Springs Mass' with a considerable degree of relief; is the only remedy I have yet found to suit my case; want to continue its use until a cure is effected if possible. Send worth of the enclosed P. O. order immediately.

JNO. F. MAYNE.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23d, 1879.

Rev. J. D. Parker, of New Orleans, La., writes: "Having tried effectually the 'Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass,' for Diarhea, Kidney affections, &c., I take pleasure in recommending its use in these complaints. In my case it affords immediate relief.

J. D. PARKER."

New Orleans, La., Feb. 11th, 1879.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, Pescud, Lee & Co., and F. H. Heartt, Raleigh, N. C., and Druggists generally.

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,
Abingdon, Va.

Read This.

Brewster hits the nail on the head once more. All the manufacturers have advanced the price on cooking stoves ten per cent., to take effect March 12th. Brewster has just received a three months supply and he can afford to sell his Cotton King Stove as cheap as ever. Call and get one before he is compelled to advance the price. Iron goods of all kinds are advancing, but Brewster has a large stock bought before the rise. Call and secure a bargain in hardware, tinware and house furnishing goods, etc.

MEDICINES.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE CENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S [illegible]

[illegible] McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

LIVER

This important organ weighs but about three pounds, and all the blood in a living person about three gallons passes through it at least once every half hour, to have the bile and other impurities strained or filtered from it. Bile is the natural purgative of the bowels, and if the Liver becomes torpid it is not separated from the blood, but carried through the veins to all parts of the system, and in trying to escape through the pores of the skin, causes it to turn yellow or a dirty brown color. The stomach becomes diseased, and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chills, Malarial Fevers, Piles, Sick and Sour Stomach, and general debility follow. MERRELL'S HEPATINE, the great vegetable discovery for torpidity, causes the Liver to throw off from one to two ounces of bile each time the blood passes through it, as long as there is an excess of bile; and the effect of even a few doses upon yellow complexion or a brown dirty looking skin, will astonish all who try it—they being the first symptoms to disappear. The cure of all bilious diseases and Liver complaint is made certain by taking HEPATINE in accordance with directions. Headache is generally cured in twenty minutes, and no disease that arises from the Liver can exist if a fair trial is given.

SOLD AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR PILLS BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 Cts. and $1.00

LUNGS

The fatality of Consumption or Throat and Lung Diseases, which sweep to the grave at least one-third of all death's victims, arises from the Opium or Morphine treatment, which simply stupefies as the work of death goes on. $50,000 will be paid if Opium or Morphine, or any preparation of Opium, Morphine or Prussic Acid, can be found in the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP, which has cured people who are living to-day with but one remaining lung. No greater wrong can be done than to say that Consumption is incurable. GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP will cure it when all other means have failed. Also, Colds, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Read the testimonials of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Gov. Smith and Ex-Gov. Brown of Ga., Hon. Geo. Peabody, as well as those of other remarkable cures in our book, free to all at the drug stores, and be convinced that if you wish to be cured you can be by taking the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP. Take no Troches or Lozenges for Sore Throat, when you can get GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP at same price. For sale by all Druggists.

Price 25 Cts. and $1.00

BLOOD

Grave mistakes are made in the treatment of all diseases that arise from poison in the blood. Not one case of Scrofula, Syphilis, White Swelling, Ulcerous Sores and Skin Disease, in a thousand, is treated without the use of Mercury in some form. Mercury rots the bones, and the diseases it produces are worse than any other kind of blood or skin disease can be. Dr. PEMBERTON'S STILLINGIA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT is the only medicine upon which a hope of recovery [illegible] Syphilis, Mercurial diseases [illegible] reasonably founded, and the cure [illegible] Cancer. $10,000 will be paid the proprietors if Mercury, or any ingredient not purely vegetable and harmless can be found in it.

Price by all Druggists $1.00. GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP and MERRELL'S HEPATINE FOR THE LIVER for sale by all Druggists in 25 cent and $1.00 bottles.

A. P. MERRELL & CO., Proprietors,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP. HEPATINE. STILLINGIA.

WHEN ANY MAN

feels sick with

COLD CHILLS, FEVER FLUSHES, HEADACHE and general uncomfortableness,

and yet

DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHAT AILS HIM, then is the time to take

MOTT'S PILLS.

These pills are made of certain ingredients that act specially on the Liver, and at the same time expel all impurities from the stomach and system, aiding digestion, and

RESTORING TO HEALTH,

when all other remedies fail.

Take them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, and all diseases and disorders of the stomach.

As a family cathartic pill they are warranted.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
5 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

HEGE'S PATENT IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS

Are simple, reliable, easily Operated and Accurate Timber, Equal to any ever built.

Five sizes built, with from 25 to 50 feet carriages. Manufactured by the

Salem Agricultural Works,

SALEM, N. C.

Send for circulars, prices, &c.

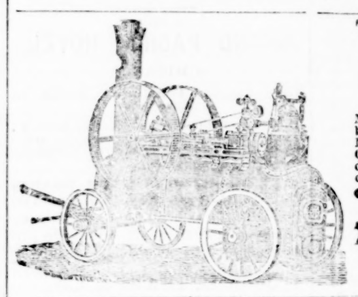
THE ALLEN BRICK MACHINE

Makes 10,000 pressed brick per day at about half the cost of hand made brick. The brick ten pounds more than hand made brick, and will absorb only half the quantity of water.

MACHINES MANUFACTURED BY THE

SALEM AGRICULTURAL & IRON WORKS, SALEM, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS



Talbott & Son,

Shockoe Iron Works.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Manufacturers of Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Turbine Water Wheels, Tobacco Factory Machinery, Wrought Iron Works, Brass Castings and Iron Machinery of every description. Repairing promptly and carefully done.

Ginning and Threshing Engines a Specialty.

Send for illustrated Catalogue.
Branch office, RALEIGH, N. C.
STRONACH & ALLCOTT,
Manufacturers' Agents.

T. H. Briggs & Sons,

BRIGGS BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in

HARD WARE.

Belting and Buggy Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, Oils, Colors, Putty, Window Glass, Belting, Glass, Lime, Cement, Plaster, and Mill Supplies.

Correspondence solicited.

A. HARRINGTON. GASTON THOMPSON.

HARRINGTON & THOMPSON,

CAMERON, N. C.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Rough Lumber. Orders solicited and filled promptly. We give our business our personal attention and guarantee satisfaction. oct 17

FURNITURE.

W. M. HABLISTON & CO.,

(Branch of Habliston & Bro., Richmond.)

NO. 1 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

An entirely new and varied stock of Furniture of the latest designs, Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Tables, Safes, Book Cases, Lounges, Bedsteads, Chairs, Hat Racks, Bureaus, Mattresses, &c. Having purchased our entire stock for Cash, we are able to offer greater inducements than any house in this section, and guarantee to sell as cheap as the goods can be bought in New York or Cincinnati. Our house is the largest in the South, and we therefore can give the largest assortment to select from, and offer superior inducements in freights. sept 24-d

ALLEN & CRAM,

Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ENGINES, Portable and Stationary, Cotton Gins, Power Presses, Saw and Grist Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes,

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

Plans and estimates furnished on all classes of machinery. We call special attention to the following goods, manufactured by the TAYLOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, which we are offering at Manufacturers' prices:

THE DRY STEAM ENGINE,

off or on wheels. Admitted to be the best Portable Engine in the State. And the CLIPPER ENGINE, off or on wheels, at the following low prices: 6 Horse Engine, off wheels, $85,00; 6 Horse Engine, on wheels, $185,00. Other sizes and styles of Engines at proportionate rates.

The Iron-Frame Saw Mill

is the best in use, and only one of the kind in the State. Write for circular.

Allen & Cram.

J. C. BREWSTER'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, WOOD

And Willow-ware,

LAMPS AND CROCKERY.

Write for Prices or call on him.

AGENT FOR HOWE SEWING MACHINES and DUPONT'S GUN POWDER.

Iron, Steel and Nails, Paints, Oil and Varnish, Wagon and Buggy Material. The largest Tin Shop in the State.

GUN AND LOCK-SMITHING, in fact anything you want done in the Metal line.

J. C. BREWSTER,
RALEIGH, N. C

Sept 10-dly

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

Has been in Successful Operation for Six Years.

A Thoroughly Reliable Home Company.

M. S. DAVIS, President. B. F. LONG, Secretary

TIM LEE'S

RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE,

"The Delmonico of the South,"

CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS.

Guinness' Dublin XXX Brown Stout on draught with Bass Ale, the old English drink of Half and Half, can be procured in the future at Tim Lee's Club House. Also on hand old Robeson county whiskey, bought of Hardin & Moore, Baltimore meat and all delicacies of the season served in First-Class order. Nine private sitting rooms for parties wishing to be private. FRENCH COOK.

ALWAYS ASK FOR ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

NEW YORK OFFICE, 26 JOHN ST. WORKS, CAMDEN, N. J.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

F. GRUENDLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CIGARS,

AND DEALERS IN

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

Pipes, and Smokers' Articles in General.

The Door above the Yarboro House.

P. O. Box 250, RALEIGH, N. C.

Orders from abroad solicited and promptly attended to.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY,

Architects and Builders,

RALEIGH PLANING MILLS, MOULDINGS,

SCROLL SAWING, &C.

ORDERS LEFT WITH JULIUS LEWIS & CO., promptly attended to.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

FOR PLEASURE, COMFORT, HEALTH SMOKE THE OLD ORIGINAL BRAND OF DURHAM TOBACCO

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

SEE THAT IT BEARS THE TRADE MARK BULL OF THE TAKE NO OTHER.

POPULAR BECAUSE RELIABLE

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
W. T. BLACKWELL & Co.
DURHAM, N.C.

ZERO

REFRIGERATOR

with Water, Wine and Milk Cooler, the best Meat, Fruit and Ice Preserver in the World 36,000 in use.

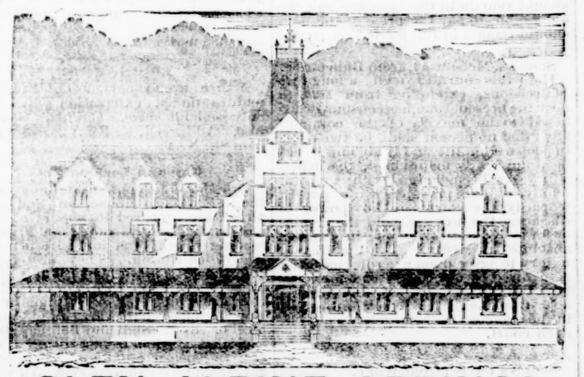
GRAND CENTENNIAL AWARD SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Alex. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer,

372, 6th Avenue,

New York City.

feb28-d2m.



GLEN ALPINE SPRINGS,

Burke County, W. N. Carolina.

The unprecedented success with which the proprietors have met during the past, and their first season having had some five hundred visitors, will encourage them to make further extensive improvements, as it is their ambition to make this the first Watering Place South.

Many persons having received such great benefit during the past season from the use of our Lithia Waters, we have concluded to place it upon the market, and it will be found for sale by all the leading druggists in the State.

WALTON & PEARSON

JOHN GATLING, President,
W. H. CROW, Vice-President,
W. S. PRIMROSE, Sec. & Treas.

The N. C. Home Ins., Co,

OF RALEIGH, N. C.
(Oganized in 1868.)

FOR A REASONABLE CONSIDERATION, THIS WELL KNOWN

HOME COMPANY,

Will continue to Insure good Property against loss or damage by FIRE referring to the various patrons of the Company to whom they have paid the sum of $175.000.00 in losses.

A Policy of Insurance will cost you but little, but a

FIRE!

Without Insurance may cost you a great deal.

SECURE A POLICY.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the **GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

It imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

SOUPS.
GRAVIES.
FISH.
HOT & COLD
JOINTS.
GAME, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Sold and used throughout the world.

Travelers and Tourists Find Great Benefit in having a Bottle with them.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Agents for

LEA & PERRINS,

9 College place and 1 Union Square,
NEW YORK.

Important to Fish Buyers.

THE fishermen and those directly interested in the fisheries of Carteret county, having organized a "Fishermen's Union, are now prepared to furnish fresh and salt fish to dealers at fair prices, and from first hands. Parties desiring to purchase will do well to send in their orders, and get fish from those who catch and put them up. Every package guaranteed to be as represented.

Address all orders to the
FISHERMEN'S UNION,
Beaufort, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

French's Arnica Liniment is the best known for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the back and side, Headache, &c., &c. It never fails to give immediate relief. Manufactured by

WM. E. FRENCH,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Petersburg, Va.

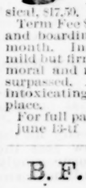
For sale by Wm. Simpson and F. H. Heartt, Druggists, Raleigh, N. C. nov 1-d6m

Winston Male Academy.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL.

J. A. MONROE, A. M., - - Principal.

With Competent Assistants.



Spring Session will begin January 6th, 1879.

Tuition in Primary Department, $7.50; English, $12.50; Classical, $17.50.

Term Fee $1.00. Board in private families and boarding houses, from $8 to $12 per month. Instruction thorough, discipline mild but firm, location as to health, social, moral and religious advantages cannot be surpassed. A local law prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the place.

For full particulars, send for circular.

June 15-tf

B. F. MONTAGUE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office over J. P. Bailey's store,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special Attention Given to Collection of Claims and Remittances Promptly made. REFERS BY PERMISSION TO—State National Bank; Raleigh National Bank; Citizens National Bank; Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith and Judge Geo. V. Strong, Raleigh, N. C. oct 10

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts.

Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets.

dec24tf

SALE FOR PARTITION.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO SELL THE VALUABLE LOTS known in the plan of the City of Raleigh as Lots Nos. 9, 10 and 52, and parts of Lots Nos. 44, 45, 60, 70, 71 and 165.

Lots divided to suit purchasers. Some few of the lots have houses on them, but most of them are vacant.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. cash. A credit of one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent., will be given on balance.

DAN'L. G. FOWLE,
Attorney for Owners.

marll tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS

These Pills will prevent and cure dyspepsia. They are an unrivalled Dinner Pills, mild aperient, and admirably adapted as a Family Medicine. They are used by the most cultivated people in our country, and are extensively used by Physicians in their practice. Sold by Druggists generally. Send for circular. E. R. BECKWITH, Sole Manufacturer, Petersburg, Va.

Eminent Dr. W. F. STEUART,

Marine Hospital, Baltimore,

Writes: I take pleasure in recommending Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF and Tonic Invigorator, as a most excellent tonic in all cases of debility, chlorosis &c., I have tested it with universal success. Sold by all druggists,

WANTED ONE SALESMAN for each State. Salary from $75 to $100 per Month, and expenses References required. LA BELLE M'F'G CO., 93 Clark Street, Chicago.

AGENTS, READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. *We mean what we say.* Sample free. Address SHERMAN & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$77 a month and expenses guaranteed to agents. Outfit free. SHAW & Co., Augusta, Maine.

ADVERTISEMENTS of 4 lines inserted one week in 300 newspapers for $10 Send 10c. for 100 page pamphlet. G. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce Street, N. Y.

RICHMOND.

Canal street from Sixth to Seventh.

RICHMOND.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS &c. MACAINERY for Gold and Coal Mines Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINE, for agricultural and other purposes. The Boilers of our Agricultural Engines are provided with our PATENT PREMIUM SPARK ARRESTERS, a device by which the Sparks are forced ot pass downward over a reservoir of water and effectually extinguished without the use of wire gauze. Our is the only arrangement of this kind which affords free access to the boiler tubes for cleaning from each end. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon sramways and narrow guage railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

"Manufacturers of Jones' patent Tobacco Bump Machines to work by hand or power."

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

K. R. BAUGHAM, Rich Square, N. C., Gen'l Agent in Eastern North Carolina.

GEN. J. J. WHITEHEAD, Agent, RALEIGH, N. C.

JEWELRY, WATCHES,

Diamonds, Spectacles

AND

MEDALS AND BADGE-PINS A SPECIALTY.

THE largest stock of goods in the South. Solid Silver and Plated ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

John H. Tyler & Co.,

Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER,

No. 1,003 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

The oldest Jewelry House in the South. aug 27-dawly

CARPETS! CARPETS!—I offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, a lot of very fine Three-ply Extra Superfine and Superfine. Also some Cotton Chains from the very best mills in the country. Not having room, I will sell very cheap. Please call and examine. Also Rugs, Matting and Window Shades.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,
1438 Main street.

PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS OF all descriptions. The largest stock south of Baltimore. Also Looking-Glass Plates of all sizes, both German and French, wholesale and retail. Would call attention of the trade to the following sizes: 18x36, 18x40, 20x42, 22x40, and smaller sizes. Will duplicate Baltimore prices.

Picture Frames of all descriptions made at twenty minutes notice.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,
1438 Main street.

FURNITURE

Furniture! Furniture!

On hand and for sale 200 suits of Chamber Furniture, in prices from $25 to $100. Also Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Safes, Chairs, and every article usually found in a well stocked furniture store.

Furniture in Great Variety.

Parties in want will consult their interest by paying me a call.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,
1438 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Mattress and Upholstering Rooms, 16, 18, 20, 22, North Fifteenth street

sept 15-dly

NO MORE **RHEUMATISM** OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC **SALICYLICA** SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above Trade-mark, by the

EUROPEAN SALICYLIC MEDICINE COMPANY,

OF PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF WARRANTED. PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED. Now exclusively used by all celebrated Physicians of Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless, and Reliable Remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 cures out of 100 cases within three days. Secret—The only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. $5.00 a Box; 6 Boxes for $25.00. Sent to any Address on receipt of price. Endorsed by Physicians. Sold by all Druggists. Address.

WASHBURNE & CO.,
ONLY IMPORTERS' DEPOT, 7 CLIFF ST. NEW YORK.

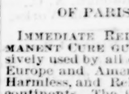
For sale by Williams & Haywood Pescud, Lee & Co., Druggists, Raleigh, N. C. nov 28-eod 1 y

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL WORKS.



DUFUR & CO.,

NO. 35, N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD

Wire Railings for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sleves, Fenders, Cages, Sand Screens, Wove Wire, &c.

Also, Iron Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees

DAILY NEWS

WEDNESD Y, - - - APRIL 2, 1879.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

For the South Atlantic States, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly northwesterly, and generally higher pressure.

Index to New Advertisements.

M. BILL.—Local notice.
S. R. STREET & SON.—Hotel.
"Tracked by a Ventriloquist."
J. B. DRAKE & CO.—Reduction.
J. A. BRAGASSA.—Confectioner.
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.—Local notice.
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.—Groceries.
METROPOLITAN HALL.—Grand Benefit.

THE CITY.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——Rollicking Rink Rollers to-night.

——Dr. Hester, colored, the well known root doctor, got license yesterday to marry one Emily Walker. Their combined age is 100 years.

——Judge Fowle is adding to his dwelling on Fayetteville street. He is building a south wing which is almost as large as his already commodious dwelling.

——The sale of groceries at the stand of R. F. Jones & Co., by Geo. H. Snow, assignee, will take place Saturday, April 4th, and not Friday night, as stated in these columns yesterday.

——"Prince," the pet dog of Joel V. Williamson, Esq., was killed yesterday morning, in the Market House, while waiting to get his beef by a quarter of beef falling on him which killed him instantly.

——The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church are hereby notified that the regular monthly meeting of their Foreign Missionary Society will be held at the residence of Mr. W. H. Crow, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Supreme Court Room.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Bar in the Supreme Court room at 12 o'clock to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Hon. W. H. Battle.

W. N. H. SMITH, Chr'n.

Promotion in Office.

The office of Deputy at large for this District of Internal Revenue has recently been created and on yesterday was tedered Mr. Francis M. Sorrell who has been Deputy Collector some time. The office is a very responsible one, and is given Mr. Sorrell in recognition of his efficiency in the service. His former position will be filled by Mr. W. W. Whitaker, who will make an exceptable officer.

The Noble Fifth.

Correspondence of the News.

Permit us to suggest the names of those well known mechanics, John W. Horton, W. B. Hutchings and W. J. Willoughby as a ticket that will come out triumphantly if nominated.

MANY MECHANICS.

Internal Revenue.

Collections and deposits of Internal Revenue, in the 4th District of N. C., for the month of March, 1879, from the various sources, as follows:

Collections on list,	$ 84,73
Tax paid spirit stamps,	1,090,20
Spirit stamps other than tax paid,	16,80
Tobacco stamps sold,	26,293,22
Cigar " "	193,50
Snuff " "	82,24
Special tax " "	185,00
Total,	$27,951,69

Ellington Royster, & Co.,

A reporter of the NEWS visited the factory of Messrs. Ellington, Royster & Co., yesterday and was cautiously shown through the establishment by a members of the firm. This factory was established seven years ago by Betts & Allen, and was operated by them for five years; two years ago Messrs. Ellington, Royster & Co,, purchased the establishment, and have been transacting a large, lucrative and increasing business, as contracts, builders, manufactures of doors, sashs, binds, and everything generally in the carpenters and constractors line. They have recently enlarged their operations by putting up new and improved machinery, embracing all modern improvements, and of the best material; their new engine, thirty-five horse power was furnished, and put up by Messrs. Allen & Cram, and the boiler was made by Mr. R. N. Mitchell of this city, which gives satisfaction, beyond expectation.

Connected with the establishment is a shingle machine capable of turning out ten thousand shingles per day, and a turning lathe. In this department are being made a large lot of stools for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum of this city.

They have every facility for doing first-class work, and as cheap as any first-class establishment anywhere. They deal in lumber—rough and dressed, shingles, laths, mouldings, scroll sawing, &c., and have a stock sufficient to fill all orders promptly, whether from the city or country.

The members of the firm are all native North Carolinians and expert workmen, having served their time as apprentices. They are all young men of standing, ability, energy, and are well qualified to conduct their business.

The business is systematically conducted, each member of the firm attending to a particular line. Mr. W. J. Ellington has charge of the office, makes contracts, and is the general business manager; Mr. L. H. Royster superintends the construction of buildings, while Messrs. R. R. Pinkston and B. F. Park have charge of the thirty-eight hands employed in the factory. The firm is cordially recommended to the readers of the NEWS, as worthy of patronage.

Brunswick Billiard Tables.

I am general agent for this State for the celebrated Brunswick and Balkas billiard tables. Special inducements offered to saloon keepers.

M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C.,
City Botling Works.

Beer, Ale, Porter and Mineral Waters,

My facilities for the delivery of the above in bottles or kegs, are superior to any in the State. Prices as low as the lowest. Country orders solicited.

M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C.
City Botling Works.

Parlor Bagatelle Tables.

I am State agent for the sale of M. Redgraves Parlor Bagatelle Tables, which are now so fashionable in private families and saloons North.

M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C,

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant organ. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late that a fever or lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs, Boschee's German Syrup has proved itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

d&w tf.

Digest of Opinions of the Supreme Court, January Term 1879.

Specially Reported for the News.

SMITH, C. J.

Patillo et. al. ex parte, from Henderson.

Where land was sold under a decree in equity in 1859 and secured notes were given for the purchase money a balance of which remained due in 1876, Held, that it was competent and proper for the Superior Court to which the cause had been transferred, to order a resale of the land for the benefit of those to whom the fund belonged.

SMITH, C, J.

Capehart vs Stewart, from Northampton.

Where a colored juror was challenged peremptorily by counsel and the court suggested to the sheriff to summon a colored man from the by-standers,

Held—This was unwarrantable interference by the court with the duties of the officer, though it does not vitiate the verdict. If the judge may direct the summoning of a colored or a white juror, class distinctions, which the recent amendments to the constitution of the U. S., and our own are intended to abolish, would thus be introduced in the practical operations of our judicial system and in trials by jury, its most vital and valuable part.

SMITH, C. J.

Cheatham vs. Hawkins from Granville.

Where a mortgage is made on a stock of goods and the mortgagor, by the terms of the mortgage, is allowed to hold possession and buy and interminglе goods, and postpone for considerable time the payment,

Held—Although the parties to the transaction may swear that no fraud was intended, it cannot remove the legal presumption. Acts fraudulent in view of the law, because of their necessary tendency to delay or obstruct the creditor in pursuit of his legal remedy, do not cease to be such because the fraud, as an independent fact, was not then in mind. If a person does, or intends to do, that which from its consequences the law presumes to be fraudulent, he is held to intend the fraud inseparable from the act.

SMITH, C. J.

Shields vs Payne, adm'r, from Guilford.

Where the intestate of defendant to pay his indebtedness to plaintiff for land in the sum of $450, sold him articles for that sum and received deeds for the land, agreeing to retain the articles and return them in six months or pay plaintiff $450, and failed to return them then or since, and the jury, under instructions acceptable to defendant's counsel, gave a verdict for $450,

Held—That the action was properly brought in the Supreme Court at term time.

Held, also,—That the judgment ought not to be arrested on the ground that the agreement to pay $450 was but a penalty. It was evidently the intention, and so found by the jury, that in case of the intestate's failing to return the articles the property should remain in the intestate and the obligation to pay the price of the land should remain in full force.

ASHE, J.

State vs. McGimsey, from Buncombe.

Held this court, through a long line of decisions, extending from 1795, to near the present time, has constantly adhered to the maxim of the common law "that no person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb" and it has been uniformly maintained, that when a jury has been charged with a capital felony, or the prisoners's life put in jeopardy, the court has no power to discharge the jury and hold the prisoner for a second trial, except in cases of absolute necessity. The inability of a jury to agree upon a verdict has been recognized by our courts as an exception, but the judge must find this as a fact from the declarations of jurors and in the presence of their fellows and in open court.

ASHE, J.

State vs Davis; from Wake.

Where the defendant stood in the public road, which lead over the lands and immediately in front of the the residence of a lady, and cursed in a loud tone. Held that he was a trespasser and the son of the owner of the house had a right to abate the nuisance.

The public have only an easement in the public highway, that is the right of passing and repassing, but the soil remains in the owner.

ASHE, J.

Booshe, et al vs Surles, et al; from Harnett.

Where A one of eleven children, entitled to one half of the state of an intestate, surrptiously obtained releases from those entitled to the other half for the benefit of himself and his brothers and sisters, and in a suit against him and the administrator by the plaintiffs for their interest so released, judgment was obtained, Held, that the judgment will not be set aside as against A, but it ought to be reformed so that it will stand against him for what he actually received in the distribution of the amount to which the plaintiffs were entitled. The judgment will stand as it is against the administrator who will have credit for such amount as may be collected from A.

DILLARD, J.

Richardson vs Wicker, from Moore.

Held, a sheriff can not be amerced for failing to sell the homestead on an execution obtained on an old debt. The imposition of a penalty for want of official diligence is a matter of state regulation and is not affected by the decision in Edwards vs Kearsey. It cannot be that obedience to the existing law of the State by a ministerial officer, can be regarded as official neglect and subject him to the pains and penalties prescribed by law.

DILLARD, J.

HAYWOOD EXIX vs DAVES; from Wake.

Where two tenants in common contract to sell, and one dies having devised her share to minors which compelled the purchaser to bring an action to procure a good title. Held, That no part of the purchase money coming to the living tenant can be charged with the cost incurred in the suit for title; the fault only being with the testatrix her share only is chargeable.

Held also, that the surviving tenant is not bound to contribute.

The doctrine of the right of contribution rests on the idea of equal burdens and benefits, and in order to establish such liability it is necessary for the plaintiff in this case to show that the estate of her testatrix has borne singly a burden common to her and the defendant.

DILLARD, J.

Richardson vs Wicker; from Moore.

The facts in this case are similar to those in the foregoing case between the same parties, and the decision is the same and for the same reasons.

DILLARD, J.

Gamble vs Rhyne et al; from Gaston.

Where under an attchment on a debt contracted before 1868 personal property of the value of $75 was seized and afterwards judgment was obtained and execution issued, and the debtor failed to have the attachment vacated, but claimed his exemptions at the time of the seizure, at his motion to vacate as well as against the exemption, and the sheriff failed to sell the property. Held, that such failure was not a breach of his official bond. Property seized under an attachment is only a legal deposit in the hands of the officer to abide the event of the suit, and on the rendition of the judgment and issue of execution, the powers of the sheriff under the attachment are merged into the larger powers conferred by the execution.

The failure of the debtor to have the attachment vacated did not conclude him from claiming his exemptions under the execution. It was an error in the court to exclude testimony as to the residence in the State and the character and value of the debtor's property, on the ground that it was immaterial. For there was a personal property exemption against debts contracted before 1878; after Feb. 1867, and perhaps before.

Wholesale Store.

Messrs. Latta & Myatt have on hand and to arrive—

300 sacks "L. & M." Family Flour.
50 " "98" " "
200 " "XX" " "
25 bbls. Patapsco and Orange Flour.
40 sacks N. C. Flour.
700 bushels corn.
900 " meal (Virginia bolted)
20,000 lbs. bulk C. R. sides.
2,000 " bacon and shoulders.
1,000 " canvassed and uncanvassed hams.
4000 lbs. N. C. hams and shoulders.
40 bbls. new crop Cuba molasses.
35 " New Orleans "
35 " "Queen Bee" Syrup.
2,200 lbs. bucket, tub and tierce lard.
45 bags Rio Coffee.
20 bbl. "yellow" sugar.
15 " "A." and "C." sugar.
5 " Granulated "

All of which will be sold low. Send for samples and price list. Latta & Myatt, Wholesale Grocers.

Make Your Own Fertilizer.

With ten dollars worth of chemicals, which I will furnish in proper proportions for one ton of fertilizer, added to such materials as every farmer has in abundance around the farm, he can make a ton of fertilizer equal to the best high priced fertilizer on the market.

It is recommended by leading farmers, such as Mr. Wm. Grimes, J. T. Leach and others whose testimonials I have.

WM. SIMPSON,
Chemist, Raleigh, N. C.

The Tucker House.

This hostelry has not long been opened, but has already made itself a favorite here and with the traveling public. The fare is good, the rooms favorable, while the location is very convenient. These many advantages are appreciated.

One of the best places in the city is the Higgs House, on Hargett and Salisbury streets, which is open at all hours. There are to be found choice game, oysters and all the delicacies of the season. The house has attained note for its excellence of cuisine and its many merits have made it very popular.

"Clond compeller" from over the sea,
Rising like Venus fair and free;
O'er some poet's reverie,
Leopold's "Raleigh Belle" and "Little Maimee."

Particular Notice.

Business men and others in need of Book and Job Printing of any kind should remember that the NEWS Job Office is the place to have it done neatly, cheaply and at the shortest notice.

Stronach & Alliott have just received 2 car loads of hay, and a large lot of meal, which they will sell lower than the lowest.

Wm. Woollcott has just received from a bankrupt stock, a lot of hats, boots, shoes and clothing, and he will sell them cheap for cash. A case of spring calicoes just arrived at Woollcott's.

Electric Belts.

A sure cure for nervous debility, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

Gun and Locksmiths.

Brockwell & King, near the rear of the U. S. Court House, on Salisbury street, are prepared to repair in first-class style, Breech-loading and Muzzle-loading Shot Guns and fire arms of every description. They also repair Door Locks, Trunk Locks, and locks of all patterns, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fluting machines, and everything in the line of small hardware, either brass, steel or iron. Sign and Bell hanging a specialty. Orders from a distance will receive special attention. Keys fitted at residences on short notice. All work warranted.

Standard.

Patapsco Flour,
Patapsco Baking Powder.

Bolted Virginia Meal,
Orange Grove Extra Flour.

Prime Timothy Hay,
Marshall's Liverpool Salt.

Clear Rib Bulk Meat,
Egerton's Scotch Snuff.

For sale at wholesale by

W. H. DODD.

Fresh Arrivals at D. T. Johnson's.

Richmond bolted meal, 500 lbs nice white corn bulk meats, N. C. hams and sides. A large lot of peas, (different kinds.) Cuba molasses in bbls and tierces, 20 bags coffee, different grades, 20 bbls nice yellow sugar, 300 sacks flour. We offer these goods to the trade at prices that can't fail to please. Give us a trial. A few chufas on hand yet.

D. T. Johnson.

Pritchard & Brooks.

Have another lot of that elegant oak and hickory wood on hand, cheap for cash. Also, car load of bolted meal; salt, potatoes, bulk meat, fresh eggs and chickens, sugars of all grades, coffees and teas—at prices to suit the hard times.

No Time Like the Present.

Now is the time to buy goods cheap, at Law's "china and silver" warehouse. We must reduce our enormous stock before the dull summer months, and to parties wishing triple-plated casters, forks, spoons, &c., china, cutlery or glassware we have special bargains to offer. Call early and get prices or send for price list before buying elsewhere.

Wanted.

A lady of many years experience in teaching, desires to obtain board in exchange for instruction in music, or teaching other branches, a few hours daily. Reference given. Address "Teacher," care of editor NEWS.

Poetry.

Alone, I've yet one solace left,
Which cheers my broken heart,
And in that thought a thousand hopes
Come springing into birth.
How beautiful the vision seems,
Amidst life's troubled cares,
To drink a glass of good champagne
And smoke MENDEL's cigars.
From the Capital Cigar Store, opposite the Postoffice.

Change of Firm Name.

The Merchant Tailoring business that has been conducted under the name of C. Weikel, heretofore, will in the future be carried on under the name and style of C. Weikel & Co. All accounts due Mr. Weikel for work done by him have been placed in the hands of Mr. R. G. Lewis, his attorney, and will be collected by him. Weikel & Co. have on hand splendid goods, do first-class work for the smallest prices and take cash only for work done by them.

For Rent.

A dwelling house in the city of Raleigh. Seven rooms, in good repair with necessary out houses. For particulars apply to W. H. Pace, Attorney at Law.

Horses for Sale.

Two young, gentle and sound horses, suitable for saddle or harness, sold for want of use. Apply to E. B. Haywood, Jr.

March 11, 1879.

You have only to try one of those delicious clear Havana, "Little Dorrit" cigarettes, or one of those "Lone Fisherman" cigarettes at Frank Grundler's cigar and tobacco headquarters, to be convinced that they are really the "most splendid thing out." They are first class really and truly.

Unheard of Bargains!

AT THE INDEFATIGABLE ENDEAVORS TO PLEASE THE PUBLIC, SO HERE GOES.

Ye muses nine, inspire my pen,
To sing of Fayetteville street, No. 10,
Who tries his best to please his friends
And in his labors never ends,
Bargains he'll give you when you call
For No. 10 is all and all.
Of other houses you hear them talk;
In Fayetteville street just take a walk
And only ask for No. 10,
Kept by the most ingenious of men,
And when his friends by chance drop in
Then forth he comes, Lord what a grin,
And to their wondering eyes displays
Such heaps of brackets and window shades.
His pictures are exposed to public view
And a variety of cord to suspend them too,
His looking glasses and toilet cases
Will help adorn your forms and faces;
Picture frames and mouldings too
In great variety, black, brown and blue.
His window cornices and lambrequins fine,
Will make your rooms and parlor shine.
Perforated mottoes, and white holly baskets.
And every other sort of stuff,
Of which he hopes to have enough.
So now he bids you all adieu
And wishes a happy new year too,
And not forget

C. C. CLAWSON,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.

National Hotel.

Brightened up and renovated, the National offers both to families and single gentlemen most elegibly located rooms, for regular boarding, in the city. Rates to suit thetimes. Rooms refurnised and fitted up in any desired style, to permanentguests.

RALEIGH MARKETS.

Cotton Market:

Reported by PARKER & AVERA, Cotton Brokers.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1, 1879.

Middling	10
Strict Low Middling	9⅞
Low Middling	9⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	9⅜
Good Ordinary	8¼
Middling Stains	9⅞
Low Middling Stains	8⅝
Good Ordinary Stains	

Tone of Market, firm and active.

CITY MARKETS—Wholesale Prices.

Corrected by CHISTOPHER & SORRELL.

Official Report of Grocers Exchange.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1, 1879.

Flour, North Carolina	$6 25 @ 5 50
Chickens	15 @ 20
Corn	60 @ 65
Corn Meal	55 @ 60
Bacon, N. C. Hog round	7 @ 8
" " hams	7 @ 9
Bulk Meats, clear rib sides	5¾@6
" " shoulders	5 @ 5½
North Carolina Pork	6 @ 7
Coffee, prime Rio	14 @ 15
" good	12 @ 13
Syrup, N. H	25 @
Molasses	30 @ 35
Salt, Liverpool	1 75 @
Sugar, white	8¾@ 9
" yellow	7½@
Irish potatoes	1 25 @1 50
" North Carolina	50 @ 55
Sweet Potatoes (seed)	40 @ 50
Oats, shelled	45 @ 50
Peaches, peeled	8 per lb
" unpealed	3 @
Apples, northern per bushel	$1 25 @ 1 50
" dried	3 @ 4
Cotton Ties, new	40 @
" " spliced	30 @
Bagging	11 @ 12
Pork	4 @ 6
Peas, per bushel, white	80 @ 90
" " stock	65 @ 75
Eggs	10 @ 11
Butter	12½@ 15
Beeswax	20 @ 22½
Rags—mixed	1½@
" cotton	1¾@
Furs—otter	$5,00
" Mink	75
" Fox	90
" Coon	35
" Muskrat	10
" Rabbits	5

Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Money 6@7. Exchange—long 485¾; short 486. Governments firm; new fives 4½; more doing.

Cotton—net receipts 1,020; gross 1,807. Futures closed strong; sales 64,000 bales; April 10.55; May 10.66; June 10.81; July 10.95; August 11.04@11.05; September 10.86@10.89; October 10.57@10.59; November 10.30@10.32; December 10.25@10.27.

Cotton dull and easier; sales 540 bales; middling uplands 10⅝; middling Orleans 10⅝; consolidated net receipts 12,154; exports to Great Britain 3,167; continent 7,646.

Flour dull, strongly in buyers favor; Southern flour unchanged. Wheat slightly in buyers favor, very moderate export and light speculative inquiry, ungraded winter red $1.08@$1.14; No. 3 do. $1.09½@$1.09¾. Corn a shade lower, very moderate trade, ungraded 44½@46. Oats slightly in buyers favor but dull, 31 for No. 3. Coffee in moderate demand, firm; Rio quoted in cargoes at 11¼@15; in job lots 11¼@16. Sugar unchanged, quit; refined quiet. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in moderate request and steady. Rosin quiet and firm $1.40. Turpentine firm at 29½. Pork a shade firmer and quiet; old mess spot $9.40; new quoted at $10.37½@$10.50. Lard a trifle better and very quiet, closing strong; prime steam spot $6.52½. Whiskey firm at $1.06. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Oats dull and lower; Southern and Pennsylvania 31@32; Western white 31@32; mixed 30@31. Rye quiet 54@56. Hay quiet 11@12. Provisions firmer and steady; mess pork $10.25@10.65; bulk meats loose; shoulders 3¾; clear rib sides 4¾; packed 4¼@4¾; bacon, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¾; hams 9@9¾. Lard, refined, in tierces 7¼. Butter steady, prime to choice western packed 18@20; roll 15@16. Coffee firmer and fairly active. Rice cargoes 10@16. Whiskey dull and nominal $1.07@$1.07½. Sugar quiet; "A" soft 8@8¼.

WILMINGTON, March 31.—Spirits turpentine 29½. Rosin dull; strained $1.10; good strained $1.12½. Crude turpentine steady; hard $1.15; yellow dip $1.75; virgin $1.75. Tar quiet at $1.10. Corn steady but firmer; white 55.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady for No. 2 Chicago spring fresh; 91½ for regular; 88¾ for cash and April; 93¾@93¾ for May; No. 3 do. 78¾. Corn quiet and weak for fresh; 34¾ for regular; 34¾ for cash and April; 35½@36 for May; 36¾@36¾ for June. Oats dull and tending downward for fresh; 24 for regular; 4¼ for cash; 24¾ for April; 25¾ for May; 25¾ for June. Pork steady, in fair demand; $10.10@$10.12½ for cash and April; $10.25@$10.27½ for May; $10.37½@$10.40 for June. Lard steady, in fair demand; $6.32½@$6.35 for cash and April; $6.42½@$6.45 for May; $6.50@$6.52½ for June. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whiskey steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 mixed 36½@38. Oats easier at 29@30 for mixed, and 31@33 for white. Pork held at $10.25@$10.50. Lard dull and nominal; current make $6.17½. Bulk meats quiet but steady—shoulders held at $3.60; short rib $4.75; short clear rib nominal at $4.90. Bacon quiet but steady—shoulders 4; clear rib 5½; clear sides 5¾. Whiskey in fair demand at $1.01.

MARCH, 31.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary: Galveston—steady, 10¼, 9¾ and 9¾ cents; net receipts 1,683 bales. Norfolk—steady at 10¼ cents; net receipts 1,408 bales. Baltimore—firm at 10½, 9¾ and 9¾ cents; net receipts 46 bales. Boston—quiet at 10¾, 10¼ and 9¾ cents; net receipts 1,245 bales. Wilmington—firm at 9¾, 9⅜ and 8¾ cents; net receipts 18 bales. Philadelphia—firm at 10¾, 10⅜ and 9⅜ cents; net receipts 76 bales. Savannah—firm at 10¼, 9⅝ and 9¼ cents; net receipts 2,034 bales. New Orleans—unchanged at 10¼, 9¾ an 9¼ cents; net receipts 2,753 baes. Mobile—quiet and easy at 10, 9⅝ and 9¼ cents; net receipts 1,160 bales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Tracked by a Ventriloquist"

THE FIRESIDE COMPANION, **No. 598.**
With Supplement, will be issued
THURSDAY, APRIL 3RD.

It will contain the opening chapters of a most fascinating detective story, entitled:

"Tracked by a Ventriloquist."
By the Author of "Old Sleuth, the Detective."

The Supplement will contain an installment of James Payn's new story, "Under One Roof," also an installment of Miss Braddon's new story, "The Cloven Foot." It will also contain an excellent piece of music from "H. M. S. Pinafore," "A Maiden Fair to See."

Street's National Hotel,

CAPITOL SQUARE,
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

S. R. STREET & SON,
OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS.

OVERLOOKS UNION AND CAPITOL SQUARE,

Finest Park in the State, and open at all times to Guests of the House.

THE GASTON HOUSE.

NEW BERNE, N. C.,
S. R. STREET & SON, Proprietors.
S. R. STREET, Sr. WM. J. STREET.
april 2-3m

TRY US!

J. A. BRAGASSA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONER

AND

Candy Manufacturer,

NO. 16 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the finest

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES.

☞ City and surrounding merchants would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. april 2-tf

REDUCTION OF PRICES!

—THE—

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

CHICAGO.

The Finest Ventilated Hotel in America.

And one of the Largest (having over 500 Rooms, 250 en-suite, with Baths and Closets attached) and Most Elegantly Furnished Hotels in this country.

TERMS.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, $3.00 to $3.50 per Day. Baths and Parlors Extra.

A reduction from the above prices to parties remaining a week or more.

John B. Drake & Co.,
Proprietors.
april 2-eodlt

GRAND BENEFIT AT

METROPOLITAN HALL,

FOR THOMPSON'S

Silver Cornet Band,

On Friday and Saturday Nights, April 4th and 5th,

Including a **MATINEE** at 2 o'clock SATURDAY EVENING.

This Benefit has been tendered by the Proprietor of the Southern Museum at the special request of leading citizens of Raleigh who desire to bring their families to see their Meritorious Exhibition—moral in every respect. Don't fail to bring your families and children, and enjoy a select and laughable entertainment. For particulars see bills and posters.

ADMISSION:

General Admission	.15 cents.
Reserved Seats	.25 "
Gallery	.10 "

Reserved seats for sale at Heartt's Drug Store, without extra charge. ap 2-3d

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH,

GROCERS,

April 1st, 1879.

We are daily adding to our list of fine Groceries, Coffees and Teas, and think we can offer to the Trade and consumers the finest stock ever displayed in this market. We have in store to-day a line of **TEAS** from which we will be pleased to send samples to any one desiring to purchase. We have any and everything in Tea, from a Twankey at 25c. to a Fine Gunpowder at $1.00 per lb. We have just received to-day a

COSTA RICA COFFEE.

which for strength and flavor we don't think can be surpassed. We offer this coffee both roasted and ground. If you wish something really good give it a trial.

FARINACEOUS GOODS

In these days, when nine out of every ten men you meet are troubled with Dyspepsia, the question arises, "What shall we Eat?" The most eminent physicians in this and all other countries recommend a Farinaceous diet. To meet this want we keep at all times a first-class line of Imported and Domestic Oatmeal, Crushed and Cracked Wheat, Tapioca and Farina, which we sell by package, or in quantities to suit the buyer. We keep also an excellent article of Graham Flour, ground at the Patapsco Mills and packed in 16½ pound sacks.

april 2-tf

TUCKER HALL.

—TWO NIGHTS ONLY—

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
April 2nd and 3rd,

Will appear the Renowned Actor,

ROBT. McWADE,

In his Famous Impersinations of

RIP VAN WINKLE,

Vagabond of the Catskills.

His version differing from all others, and played by him in all the principal cities of America, including Boston, New York City and San Francisco, and pronounced by the press as being the purest and most successful play of the present century.

Mr. McWade respectfully announces that he will be supported by a full Dramatic Company from New York City—"selected for their own parts."

ADMISSION—50 cents; 75 cents; $1.00

No extra charge for reserved seats, for sale at Heartt's Drug Store.

April 1-3d.

POLICE YOUR PREMISES!

Attention is called to Sections 3d and 4th, Chapter IX, City Ordinances, relating to nuisances.

B. C. MANLY, Mayor.

April 1-1w—

Dread and despair fall upon the community when a terrible epidemic, like the cholera or yellow fever, suddenly desolates our homes: yet, all the while a more insidious, but no less fatal foe, enters thousand of households every year and carries off the flower of the family in the early flush of manly youth and budding womanhoods People call it presumption, or "decline." It is not, in most cases, the tubercular phthisis or consumption of the lungs, which is the peculiar maladyin climates like those of the British Islands and New England, but a general decay or arrest of the vital processes of nutrition. All the doctors agree that there is no remedy for this but COD LIVER OIL, but they are constantly met by the obstacle of inability on the part of the patient to swallow or retain it. This repulsion is entirely overcome by SCOTT'S EMULSION OF THE OIL with the HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA which is agreeable to the taste and an unequaled nutrient and tonic for the body nerves and brain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION [illegible]

County Superintendents of Public Instruction, Boards of Education, and Principals of Private Schools, etc.,

Valuable Educational Works

Sanford's Series: Analytical Arithmetics

AND

Worcester's Dictionary

Sanford's Series comprises our books, also Sanford's Charts on the Analytic System:

Sanford's First Lessons in Analytical Arithmetic, 16 mo., 25 cents.

Sanford's Intermediate Analytical Arithmetic, 16 mo., 35 cents by mail, bound, 45 cents.

Sanford's Common School Analytical Arithmetic, 16 mo., 75 p. Half roan, 90 cents.

Sanford's Higher Analytical Arithmetic, 16 mo., 450 pp. Half roan, Cloth sides, $1.25.

The definitions are clear, and the analyses exhaustive. The work is practical, and abounds in state exercises. The experience of a large number of the best teachers in this country is at my hand, and I have endeavored to embody the enthusiasm in studying the science of numbers.

The Complete Series of Worcester's Dictionaries.

Quarto Dictionary. Illustrated and Unabridged. Library Sheep, $10.

Octavo (Universal and Critical) Dictionary. Sheep, $4.50.

Academic Dictionary. Crown 8vo. Half roan, $1.63.

Comprehensive Dictionary, Illustrated, 12 mo. Half roan, $1.75.

School (Elementary) Dictionary. 12mo. Half roan, $1.

Primary Dictionary. Illustrated. 16mo. Half roan, 60 cents.

The Dictionary Reader's Manual. Cloth gilt edges, $1.

Many special students, in addition to a full pronouncing and defining vocabulary, make use of the Illustrated books, for the opinion of our most distinguished educators, the most complete as well as by far the cheapest Dictionaries of the large sort.

Worcester's School Dictionaries are based upon his quarto, which is preferred over all others by eminent philologists and men of letters. The series is admirably adapted to use in Schools, Academies, &c.

☞ Liberal terms for introduction. We desire that Sanford and Worcester be examined by study boards and principals of private schools. Correspondence solicited.

We invite attention of teachers to Loomis's Mathematics, Cutter's Physiology; in a word, all our school publications. Circulars and descriptive catalogue furnished on application.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

715 and 717 Market street, Philadelphia or

MARTIN V. CALVIN,
General Southern Agent,
AUGUSTA, GA.

dec 17-eodlm

ALFRED DUNLAP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in the Court-House,
LUMBERTON, N. C.

FROM A PROMINENT VETERINARY SURGEON.

Mr. Wm M. Gibson, Jacksonville, Fla.: I have practiced extensively in Canada and America, and your Kendall's Ointment I do of Ammonia, unquestionably the best ever used in my practice. I have used it in the Illinois Distemper, and in diseases of the kidneys, and in all cases of swellings on the joints. It is a wonderful remedy in all such cases.

Yours truly,
RALPH INGLE,
Veterinary Surgeon, 339 W. 25th St., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

BOARDING.

MRS. DR. LOWE

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is prepared to accommodate regular and transient boarders by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.

mch 16-tf.

B. B. Massenburg,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office in the Court House.

19-tf

A Remedy that has been established.

The invincible repugnance felt by almost every one to the smell and flavor of cod Liver Oil, has prevented tens of thousands of the victims of debility from reaping the benefits of its peculiar medicinal and nutritive properties. The almost hopeless consumptive, the martyr to rheumatism, the barely living shadow of men, women and children that emerge from the lurking places of malarial fevers, all of these know, or at least the doctors know, that of all discovered remedies, this oil is the best, and often the only one that will build up their wasted bodies, and unstrung nerves when shattered by disease. This effective principle of the oil is in Scott's Emulsion of it, with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. This is the most and most natural food and medicine in the world, and wholly deprived of its disagreeable qualities. Sold by Wm. Simpson, Druggist. March 4-1m8w

COSTA RICA COFFEE.

which for strength and flavor we don't think can be surpassed. We offer this coffee both roasted and ground. If you wish something really good give it a trial.

FARINACEOUS GOODS

In these days, when nine out of every ten men you meet are troubled with Dyspepsia, the question arises, "What shall we Eat?" The most eminent physicians in this and all other countries recommend a Farinaceous diet. To meet this want we keep at all times a first-class line of Imported and Domestic Oatmeal, Crushed and Cracked Wheat, Tapioca and Farina, which we sell by package, or in quantities to suit the buyer. We keep also an excellent article of Graham Flour, ground at the Patapsco Mills and packed in 16½ pound sacks.

april 2-tf

NEW BUTTER

We have received the first shipment, for this season, of

New Northern Butter,

DIRECT FROM THE DIARY,

Fresh, and of Fine Quality: and will Receive Supplies Every Week.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

EVERTHING in the WAY OF GROCERIES,

—AND—

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

☞ **We never ourselves to be undersold.**

HARDIN & MOORE,

HOLLEMAN BUILDING.

apl 1-tf.

I offer for sale a Handsome CHESTNUT MARE, fine running walker under saddle, and no better roadster in harness either single or double, 16 hands, stylish and an easy driver.

Also, a fine BAY SADDLE HORSE 5 years old, 15¾ hands, fearless.

Also, and better, a fine BAY HARNESS HORSE 6 years old 15¾ hands, fast trotter best in the city, not afraid of anything, warranted sound, true and kind in all harness.

The above Horses are consigned and will be pleased to have parties to examine them.

feb 13-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

On Saturday, April 5th, 1879, I will sell at Publid Auction, at R. F. Jones & Co's. old stand, such

GROCERIES, &C.

as are not sold privately before that time.

GEO. H. SNOW, Assignee,
April 1-tds. of R. F. Snow & Co.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Use French's India Rubber Cement for mending Furniture, Toys, Glassware, China, &c. Every family should have a vial in the house. Manufactured by

WM. E. FRENCH,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Petersburg, Va.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, F. H. Hear Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.

nov 1-d6m

Alum & Iron Springs Water & Mass.

Efficient for throat diseases."—Dr. Carig of Virginia.

Specific in skin diseases."—Dr Allen of S C.

Unequaled for Scrofulous affections—Dr. Wager of Va.

Invaluable for Neuralgia.—Dr. Harrison, N. Y.

'Regulates the Secretive Organs.—Dr Christian of Va.

'Purifies the Blood,'—Dr. Langhorne, Va.

'Successful in Dyspepsia.'—Prof. J